THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,116. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

A FINE, HEALTHY FEMALE CHILD, THREE MONTHS old, for adoption to a good Catholic family. Call at or address 246 East Tenth street.

ARTHUR.—A COMMUNICATION WILL REACH ME promptly. Address me in full. 823 Broadway, city. ADELE ——.

ADA S.—CALL IMMEDIATELY FOR LETTER. I have moved to 103 West Thirty-first street. Miss FRANKIE BARTON.

BROADWAY CAR, WEDNESDAY, 5 P. M.—THE GENtleman that sat on the right of lady who entered car at Astor House and got down at Fiftieth street would be much pleased to make her acquaintance if agreeable. Address C. P. R., No. 2 Amity street.

CHARLIE DEAN—AM ANXIOUS TO EITHER SEE OR hear from you. KATIE.

DOWN LEXINGTON AND FOURTH TO FOURTEENTH street, and then on the car, when do you go that route again? Address A. WALKER, Herald office.

"DEVANT"—MEET ME THIS EVENING AT THE same place and hour. "NINTH STREET."

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK GELSENAN, formerly a stevedore; will be thankfully received by his sister, MARY, at 122 Caston street, Brooklyn.

IDA P******S—SEND YOUR ADDRESS TO G. L., BOX 156 Herald office.

JAMES McCABE, MOVED FROM WEST THIRTY-seventh street to Brooklyn last spring, will send his address to S. J., station G.

METHLICK.—JULY 12, 1869.—I HAVE BEEN SERIously ill; getting better, but very weak; come if you possibly can immediately, for you are more needed than you can think. M.

MR. Z.—ZA IS REQUESTED TO CALL FOR LETTER at the Clipper office, answer being received to his letter of July 27.

NEYCK.—WE HAVE NOT HEARD FROM YOU SINCE you went away, and would like to know where you are. We are very anxious about you. LIZZIE.

Q.—COME TO ELEVENTH STREET AT 2 O'CLOCK. I would love to see you. Z.

ROGERS.—INFORMATION WANTED OF MARY Rogers, who lived in a family in New York city in 1850. Had a sister at the same time living in Detroit. Any intelligence concerning either will be gladly received by HARRY HUME, box 229 Herald office.

SURF.—N.O.V. 15.—DO YOU REMEMBER THOSE ecstatic weeks at Long Branch? A. D.

STELLA T. M*****D.—I AM SO LONELY, DESOLATE. Return to me. Call for letter at station D or Williamsburg Post office. CHARLIE.

S. J. B.—AM IN TOWN. WHERE CAN I SEE YOU? Address BETTY G., Herald office.

WILL MISS JENNIE PLUMMER WRITE TO HER cousin Anna and address LOWELL, Union square Post office?

YOU HAVE MISCONSTRUED MY LETTER. NO OFfence intended. Hope you are more reconciled. S. O. P.

$200. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.

A REALLY FINE PICTURE.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,

"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN."

BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE OF 1872.

THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.

THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.

A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 97 Nassau street. News Dealers, send in orders in advance.

Advertisers, take notice.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, LARGE Mirrors, &c., at BATTERSON'S, 681 and 690 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street. Dry, clean and no moths. 25 years' experience. Furniture boxed for shipping. All kinds Furniture removed, in or out of the city, by job or load.

A. A.—FRAGRANT AS THE LILY OF THE VALLEY IS the aroma of BARRY'S Tricopherous. The most exquisite of all hair dressings. Removes every vestige of dandruff and scurf, and makes the hair thick, soft and glossy. Principal office, 374 Pearl street, New York.

A. O. OF G. F.—SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE R. H. Grand Lodge of the State of New York will be held on Friday evening, October 22, at 8 o'clock, at No. 26 Delancey street. All representatives are requested to attend. H. CONRAD, Grand Secretary.

AMERICUS LODGE, NO. 535, F. & A. M.,
Odd Fellows' Hall, Grand and Centre streets.
R. W. George H. Raymond, Grand Lecturer, will confer the Second Degree, this (Friday) evening, Oct. 22, at 7½ o'clock. The fraternity are cordially invited.
H. CLAY LANIUS, Secretary.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY & CO.'S Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 623, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
65, 19, 1, 4, 63, 53, 42, 43, 6, 58, 46, 40.
MISSOURI—CLASS 624, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
43, 31, 4, 26, 77, 22, 39, 48, 24, 61, 60, 73.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 599, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
25, 16, 61, 66, 3, 8, 74, 51, 19, 35, 23, 52.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 600, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
77, 10, 65, 9, 35, 25, 30, 50, 57, 39, 28, 48.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 206 Broadway and 152 Fulton street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery, for the benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 31.—THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869.
15, 32, 22, 33, 18, 17, 23, 66, 4, 64, 46, 73, 21.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 32.—THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869.
65, 37, 38, 1, 52, 44, 16, 23, 56, 72, 22, 20, 14.
McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers.
All communications must be addressed McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURnished in the above lotteries at PARKS & CO.'S private offices, rooms Nos. 2 and 3 old Herald Building, New York city. Send for circulars.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS ST., Oct. 18, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1869 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

HEATING.—CULVER & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT air and hot water Furnaces are the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Also Registers and Ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by the Simonds Manufacturing Company, successors to Culver, Simonds & Co., 52 Cliff street, New York. Established 1845.

J. V. ROBBINS—GRAND HOTEL—FRED LACHMEYER.
Parisian Plan,
Corner of Thirty-first street and Broadway,
ROBBINS & LACHMEYER,
Opened September 22, 1869. Proprietors.

PAWNBROKER'S NOTICE.—ALL GOODS PAWNED at M. BRUCKHEIMER'S, 447 Sixth avenue, must be redeemed within sixty days.

SHERRY WINE, CHEMICALLY PURE, VINTAGE 1840, for medicinal and sacramental purposes and weddings; price $1 50 per bottle or $6 50 per gallon.
P. LATOUR & CIE., 232 Pearl street.

THE HOP AND MALT EXCHANGE AND WAREhouse Company (limited), London, England.
Hops warehoused at one penny per bale per week, including insurance, sampling and other extras, as per order. Warrants granted on arrival of Hops. The most convenient and advantageous warehouses for American Hops. Consignments made to the Company will receive every care and attention. All communications should be made to
HERBERT R. DUKE, Secretary,
Southwark street, London.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ENGINE LATHE WANTED—36 INCH SWING; ALSO Planer to plane 10 feet. Address A. LEWIS, box 192 Herald office.

EUROPE.

FOR SALE—THE ROYAL COPPER MINES OF COBRE, Island of Cuba. These mines, which rank among the most productive in the world, and have yielded the present proprietors a net profit of a million and a quarter sterling during the last 35 years, are now offered for sale; together with all the mining Rights, Plant, &c. The mines are situated about ten miles from the city of Santiago de Cuba, and are connected directly with the shipping wharves by a special line of tramway. The principal lodes, two in number, run east and west, are parallel, each from 20 to 30 feet thick, and only about 100 feet apart. There is abundance of available ground belonging to the company on the line of the lodes beyond the site of the present mining operations. The mine is held from the Spanish government by "pertinencias" or "setts," for which a nominal rent or tax only is paid. There are ten steam engines for pumping, winding, crushing, stamping, &c.; ranging in size from 85 inch cylinders downwards, besides a large stock of general plant and spare materials, with smelting works, houses, offices, stores and a complete precipitation arrangement for the treatment of the coppery water, which is an important element in the value of the property. The mines would be most valuable in the hands of a new proprietary having sufficient capital for their proper development and who would be quite free from the old and oppressive engagements which have weighed upon the present proprietors. Application to be made to the liquidators of the Company of Proprietors of the Royal Copper Mines of Cobre (limited), Messrs. R. S. PALMER AND EDWIN WATERHOUSE, 13 Gresham street, London, England.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, AT 2 o'clock P. M.—Match, $200, 3 in 5, in harness; G. Harris' g. g. Jake; T. Trimble's b. m. Nun.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

JEROME PARK.
Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.
Grand
Steeple Chase.
A Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, $1,000 added; about two and a half miles.
Free Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, $600 added; one mile and three-quarters.
Selling sweepstakes, $15 each, $300 added; one mile and an eighth.
Mile heats, purse $500.
Entrance free.
First race promptly at 1 one o'clock.
Prices of admission as usual.
Extra trains as usual.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

JEROME PARK RACES.
Saturday, Oct. 23.
A special train will be run on above day, leaving depot corner of Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, at 12 M., returning after races are over. Cars for ladies.
Fare for round trip 40c. J. C. BUCKHOUT,
General Superintendent.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING. FRIday, October 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. Purse and stake, $1,000; mile heats; best three in five, in harness. Alex. Patterson's ch. g. Dreadnaught, J. Murphy's ch. m. Louise; J. Paulding's ch. s. Burger. WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD THIS EVENING AT RILEY'S Restaurant, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, on the Jerome Park races. THOS. B. JOHNSON.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

ALL CHOICE BREEDS DOGS AND MEDICINES—FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 3 Peck slip. Infallible Mange Cure, Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new work, $2. Extra stock; trained dogs. Dog oil for diseases of the human chest.

BIRDS, DOGS AND ANIMALS OF RARE BREEDS; singing Canaries, just imported; Gold Fish, Globes, Aquaria, Water Plants, Shells, Coral, Gravel, bird seeds, &c. Depot 480 Broadway. E. MUIR.

FOR SALE—POINTERS, SETTERS, THOROUGHLY broken; fair trial in field; extra Rat Dogs of all breeds; rats on hand to try them. Esquimaux Dogs. Dogs boarded, trained, cropped, trimmed.
H. GARDNER, 105 West Broadway, rear.

THE BEAUTIFUL, IMPORTED GOLDEN PHEASANTS in GOULD'S window, 35 Nassau street, will be sold at auction to-morrow (Saturday), at 12 o'clock.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S,
BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
The Great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at their Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, as per catalogue below.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted at our mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase or those having horses or carriages to sell will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.
Private Establishment, comprising an elegant pair chestnut sorrel Horses, 15¾ hands, 5 and 6 years; kind in all harness; very fine under saddle; free from vice; trot in 3½ minutes; exceedingly fine style and action; a lady can ride or drive them; they are one of the finest road or family teams in the city; afraid of nothing; warranted sound, kind and true. Also four seat light Park Phaeton, top on hind seat, built by Brewster & Baldwin; set double Harness, &c.
Team bay Carriage Horses, 15½ hands, 6 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; trot in 4 minutes; free and stylish drivers; fine family team; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Mare, 9 years old; free from vice or trick; kind in all harness and under saddle; has been driven by a lady; sold to close an estate; warranted sound, kind and true.
Coupe Rockaway, shifting front, built by Brewster; one ¾ seat no top Trotting Wagon, built by Brewster; four elegant top Wagons and one Express Wagon. All in good order.
Vermont Morgan Black Hawk Mare, 15½ hands, 7 years; kind in all harness, excellent under saddle, free from vice, trots inside of 3½ minutes, is a superior roadster, free driver; warranted sound, kind and true. Also no top Wagon, built by Brewster & Baldwin; Harness.
Black Horse, 15½ hands, 5 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, trots 10 miles an hour; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Horse, 15½ hands, 3 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, kind and true.
Gray Mare, 15 hands, 9 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, good traveller, kind and true. Also top Wagon, set Harness, &c.
Second hand Coupe, built by Gould, of Albany.
Large bay coupe Horse, 16 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; good traveller; warranted sound, kind and true. Also an elegant Coupe Rockaway, shifting front, with pole and shafts; built by Wood Bros.; set fine coupe Harness.
Black Mare, 15 hands, 5 years, kind in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; warranted sound, kind and true.
One Albany Cutter and one Portland Cutter Sleigh, both in fine order.
Bay pony Mare, 13 hands, 7 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots in 4 minutes; children have used her; warranted sound, kind and true.
White Mare, 15 hands, 7 years; kind in harness and under saddle; good traveller, kind and true.
Chestnut Pony Mare, 15 hands, 10 years; kind in all harness, good travellers, free from vice; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Trotting Mare, 15 hands, 8 years; kind in all harness; a splendid pole mare; can trot in 3 minutes; warranted sound, kind and true; also no top Wagon, set of Harness, &c.
Gray Horse, just from the country, 15½ hands, 9 years; kind in all harness; kind and true.
Brown Mare, 15 hands, 10 years; kind in all harness, free from vice; kind and true.
Bay Horse, 15¾ hands, 9 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; kind and true.
Black Horse, 15½ hands, 5 years, sold for account of whom it may concern.
Team bay Horses, long manes and tails, 15½ hands, 7 and 8 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots 12 miles an hour; a very fine family team, either for road, family or tandem use; they have been used by the present owner for the last two years; warranted sound, kind and true.
Black Pacing Pony, 14½ hands, 9 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; has paced on the track in 2:41 and can beat 3 minutes now; is an easy driver, of great endurance and bottom, kind and true.
Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons. Full descriptions at sale.
We never postpone a sale on account of weather.

A.—SATURDAY, AT AUCTION MART, SALE OF Horses, Wagons, Harness, &c., at 12 M., in front of store, embracing trotting, road, family and work Stock. Speed and style. Worthy of attention.
JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer, 24 Duane street.

A VALUABLE VERMONT MORGAN HORSE, COLOR dark chestnut, eight years old, sound and kind, very stylish driver; Shifting Top Buggy, nearly new, city maker, leather covered; harness, &c., at $600. Address BARGAIN, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE OFFERS his fine Carriage Horses for sale; warranted sound and kind in double or single harness, 9 and 10 years old, 16½ hands high, weigh 2,600 pounds. Anybody wishing a reliable, stylish family team will do well to call and examine. Also a fine Clarence, a Barouche, a Dog Cart and light single seat Road Wagon, all in perfect order; a Double Sleigh, Single Sleigh, Double Harness, &c. Will be sold low. Can be seen at private stable in rear of 26 East Thirty-seventh street. Stable with five stalls to let for one year from November 1.

A COMPLETE TURNOUT—CARRIAGE, TEAM OF black Horses, 15½ hands high, sound, kind and gentle, well matched, and can trot inside of three minutes to the pole; three-quarter Clarence, made by first class maker; double Harness, &c.; all nearly new and in good order. Can be seen at McDONALD'S stable, 148 East Forty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues, until 10 A. M. and after 4 P. M.

A.—FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, CONsisting of a sorrel Mare, Top Wagon, Harness, &c.; there is not a more handsome or stylish beast in the city; young, sound and perfectly gentle, and a good saddle mare; wagon about four months old and harness same; will be sold cheap, as owner has no further use for them; a grand chance for a gentleman to purchase a stylish animal. Inquire at U. S. Stables, 153 and 155 East Thirty-second street.

A. S. FLANDRAU, CARRIAGE BUILDER,
18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.
Clarences, Coupes,
Landaus, Landaulets,
Six seat Rockaways, light Rockaways and all seasonable vehicles, elegantly finished, at reduced prices.

A.—CLARENCES, COACHES, COUPES, ROCKAWAYS, Phaetons; also 100 second hand Coaches, Phaetons, top, road and express Wagons, from $40 to $250; one Caffrey Sulky; one six seat Coupe Rockaway, Brewster's make, $450; 250 Sleighs, from $30 up; Bells, Blankets, Robes, Harness. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—FIFTEEN HORSES, JUST FROM MICHIGAN, SUITable for all purposes; also two Trotters: all to be sold low. Apply to S. HEINEMAN, 46 Wooster street.

A LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND EXPRESS Wagons for sale—Also Package and Business Wagons, of all sizes; prices to suit the times. Apply at 123 West Thirtieth street. CHARLES SWIFT & SON.

A LIGHT COUPE ROCKAWAY, BUT LITTLE USED and in fine order, at a low figure. A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder, 18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.

A LANDAU FOR SALE—C SPRING, IN FIRST RATE order; made by one of the most fashionable makers in the city. Stable 10 East Twenty-seventh street.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—PONY, FOUR AND SIX seated Phaetons and Wagonettes, light Rockaways and Concord Buggies. HICKS, 32 Barclay street. Road Wagons, my manufacture. Established 1838.

A.—HAM'S PATENT CIRCULAR CLARENCE FRONT four and six seat family Carriage, pronounced by connoisseurs the most complete family carriage ever made. HAM, sole manufacturer and patentee, 10 East Fourth st.

A.—20 BUSINESS AND EXPRESS WAGONS; 1 TOP Wagon, $110; 1 Leather do., $160; 150 Sleighs of all styles and shapes; 1,000 setts of Harness of all descriptions; Bells, Robes, Lap Robes; 2,000 Blankets, from $1 to $25; Surcingles, Halters, &c., at the cheap stand, No. 1,399 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, New York.
JAMES JENKINS.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF WORK HORSES ARRIVED yesterday morning from Cincinnati, suitable for all purposes. Also some low priced ones.
HENRY WILEY, 19 Vesey street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY ADMINISTRATOR'S sale of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, &c., today (Friday), 22d, at 12 M., at store No. 24 Duane street,
By JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
The property of the late George Satterlee, formerly of Washington, D. C., consisting of a famous high bred and handsome dapple gray team of Mares, 16 high, 6 and 7 years old; they were both raised in Kentucky by Mr. Alexander and sired by Pilot out of a thoroughbred dam; are full sisters; they were considered the finest and most genteel team in Washington, and have been all summer at Newport, where they were greatly admired, and pronounced the finest pair for style and speed in the State; they have flowing manes and tails, require no checks, have fine, lofty action and are warranted sound and kind; they have trotted together in 3:04; the one is very fast single. They also make a fine tandem team and cannot be excelled as leaders for four in hand.
Beautiful bay trotting Horse Charles Dickens, 15½ high, 7 years old, sired by Blucher; extra fine, fast, handsome and reliable, and an honest, stylish trotter; can trot in 2:40 any day; has record of 2:35½; warranted sound and kind.
Young brown Mare, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, 15½ high, 6 years old, very fine, promising and fast; can show 2:50; warranted sound and kind.

AT THE NEW SLEIGH EMPORIUM,
NORTHEAST CORNER FORTY-SECOND STREET AND BROADWAY,
you can find the largest assortment in New York of Sleighs, Bells, Robes, Blankets, &c. Also a few top and open Wagons, selling at surprisingly low prices.
N. B.—OPEN DAILY FROM 7 A. M. UNTIL 10 P. M.
SALE AT AUCTION ON SATURDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION SALE OF BAY ROAD HORSE—SOUND and kind; with top Wagon and Harness; also one black Mare, new and second hand top and open Wagons, Rockaways, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, Saddles, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Saturday, October 23, at 11 o'clock.

AN ELEGANT COUPE, TRIMMED SATIN AND broad lace, at a bargain; Harness, Sleighs, Bells, Hand Wagons, &c., all styles; several second hand Carriages.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKETS.—FIRST rate horse Blankets, all trimmed up, at $1 75 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 89 avenue D, 249 West and 148 Chambers street.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS—ROBES, ROBES, Harness; Blankets from $1 50 up; Harness from $10 up; Lap Robes from $3 up; Bells, $1 up.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 24 Wooster street.

CHEAP.—FOR SALE, TWO WORK HORSES AND A Mule, 15½ hands high, just from the country, and must be sold this week. A bargain. Apply to THOMAS TRIMBLE, No. 148 West Thirty-ninth street.

COUPE OR BROUGHAM FOR SALE—VERY LITTLE used, as good as new. Apply at 107 East Sixteenth street.

DOG CART, NEARLY NEW, PERFECT ORDER; Wood Bros. make; price $500. To be seen at 103 West Thirtieth street.

ELEGANT SORREL TEAM.
Fine bay Family Team.
Ten other fine Family or Road Horses.
No top Road Wagon, made by Brewster.
Four seat Brewster Park Phaeton.
Fine bay coupe Horse.
Also four seat Coupe Rockaway, with shifting front, made by Wood Bros.;
Portland Cutter Sleigh,
Albany Cutter Sleigh,
at auction THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at 12 o'clock,
at their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at catalogue above.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS, THE best strains in the country for breeding or the turf; will be sold far below their value. Apply to S. D. BRUCE, at the office of Turf, Field and Farm, 37 Park row.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH COB, SIX YEARS OLD, dark bay, good under saddle and in harness. Apply to J. F. STONE, 262 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, 15¾ HANDS; can trot better than 2:50 to pole; also bay Mare, 15 hands; can trot close to 2:30; Buggies, Harness, &c. Inquire at 127 West Seventeenth street. WILLIAM McCORMACK.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH CARRIAGE Horses, dark bay, with black tails and manes, 6 and 7 years old, full brothers, 15½ hands high, sound, kind and gentle. Apply at stable, 155 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TEN SOUND YOUNG HORSES, SUITABLE for carts, trucks or any kind of work; also a low priced Horse. Can be seen at 17 Leroy street, near Bleecker.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 TO 9 years old, long tail, fine style and action, kind in double or single harness and under saddle; suitable for carriage or coupe; warranted sound and kind and sold only for want of use; to be seen at private stables West Thirteenth street, rear 64 Fifth avenue. Apply to B. C. MORRIS, Jr., 136 Pearl st.

FOR SALE—A DARK CHESTNUT HORSE, 15½ hands, 7 years old, for half his value; kind and gentle single or double; a lady can drive him. Inquire at 82 Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF BRIGHT BAY CARRIAGE Horses, 15¾ hands, very stylish and fine drivers, 7 and 8 years old, sound and kind; also a handsome three-quarter Clarence, made by Brewster & Baldwin, together with Harness, Robes, Woollen and Rubber Blankets, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A STRONG BLACK WORK HORSE, 8 years old; owner having no use for him will sell cheap. To be seen at 14 Thomas street, New York.

FOR SALE—A COUPE, BUILT BY BREWSTER; A Landau, in excellent condition; also an open Drag, with Rumble, built by Brewster & Baldwin. Apply at private stable, No. 5 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT TRUCK, WELL BUILT AND nearly new. Apply at 112 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD HACK COACHES. APPLY at 23 West Thirteenth street, from 7 A. M. till 12 noon.

FOR SALE—FIVE ELEGANT DAPPLE GRAY HORSES, at stables, corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—SORREL HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH (can show a 2:30 gait), for $400, at 228 West Forty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—SQUARE BOX, SHIFTING TOP WAGON, nearly new; city made; price $350. Call at 103 West Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—ONE MATCHED TEAM GRAY HORSES, warranted sound and kind; 16 hands, 7 years old. To be seen at 103 West Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—AT 89 WOOSTER STREET, HORSE, CART and Harness. Call for two days. G. F. SELLECK.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER WAGON, SHIFTING TOP, with pole and shafts; very little used; kept in private stable. Apply at 612 Second avenue, near Thirty-fourth st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A NICE BAY SADDLE PONY, 14 hands high. Apply at stable, 14 Charlton street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIGHT BAKER WAGON AND Butcher Cart, at 316 East Twenty-fifth street, between First and Second avenues.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES—CARRIAGES, Sleighs, Harness, Bells, Robes, &c.; large assortment pony Phaetons; a beautiful Coupe at a bargain; several second hand Carriages. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT—AT $12 TO $300 per set, and Blankets that beat them all at $1 75 to $20 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 89 avenue D and 249 West and 148 Chambers street.

LOOK AT THE CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S
auction sale
of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at the Horse and Carriage auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at catalogue above.

LANDAULET, NEW, LINED WITH WINE COLORED satin, ivory trimmings, made by John R. Lawrence & Co. To be seen at 103 West Thirtieth street. Price $1,300.

PRIVATE STABLE, WITH FOUR STALLS AND ROOM for three carriages, with all conveniences, to let till May next. Apply on the premises, 107 East Sixteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A 145 POUND FULL SPRING road Wagon, for one person; used twice, cost $500; price $200; also handsome light Harness. Address RUNNETT, 693 Broadway; or stable No. 5 West Thirteenth st.

STALLION FOR SALE.—SIRED BY BATHGATE'S Toronto Chief, from Jupiter mare, 6 years old, 15½ hands; sound, kind and gentle; been driven to road wagon for two years; can beat 2:35 in condition; pedigree unexceptionable; for road or stud purposes he cannot be excelled. Call at 114 West Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

SECOND HAND AND SLIGHTLY SOILED CARriages for sale cheap—Two Victorias, four Buggies, two Rockaways, pony Phaeton, two six seats; all styles Harness.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS—200 FOR SALE, ALL STYLES, Hand Wagons for grocers, bakers, butchers, &c.; Carriages and Harness at greatly reduced prices.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

THOSE IN SEARCH OF GOOD AND RELIABLE FAMily or road
Horses
will do well to attend the
Auction Sale
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 12 o'clock,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their auction rooms,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at the catalogue under this head.
All horses as represented or no sale.
We never postpone a sale on account of rain.

TO LET—TWO PRIVATE STABLES ON FIFTIETH street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Apply to JOHN J. TOWNSEND, 60 Wall street.

20 HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR WANT OF use. Inquire at the Ice office, 229 West Forty-ninth st.

$55—TROTTING HORSE BLUE DICK; BAY HORSE, stylish action, $65; large gray Horse, $65. This stock must be sold before Saturday. 734 Washington street, corner Bank.

$65.—GRAY HORSE; BAY, $75; BAY MARE, $75, 8 years, 15½ hands, sound and kind; Cart and Harness $60; must sell. 259 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$75—BROWN HORSE, 17 HANDS, SIX YEARS; FINE spotted Horse, 15 hands, $125; Bay, 15 hands, $100. Light Harness; must sell. 28 Gansevoort street, near Hudson.

$400.—A BIG BARGAIN—BAY HORSE; CAN TROT in 2:50; Road Wagon, Harness, &c.; must sell the whole rig this week, at 148 West Thirty-ninth street.

$650.—FOR SALE, TWO STRONG WORK HORSES, Truck and Harness. Inquire at 155 West street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending October 23, 1869, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the stations as follows, viz.:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:30 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

FINANCIAL.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 2 draw interest from the 1st October.
Six per cent interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

A GREAT INVESTMENT.—THE SEVEN PER CENT gold loan of the Kansas Pacific Railway, secured by three millions of acres in Kansas and Colorado and a mortgage upon a highly successful railroad in a rapidly improving territory, is one of the best investments in the market. Address Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine st.

A.—MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) ON CITY HOUSES; special attention given to sale of same. Mortgages cashed. V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Real Estate Brokers, 11 Pine street.

CASH PROMPTLY LOANED ON PROPERTY IN NEW York, New Jersey, &c.; Mortgages, Stocks, Bonds, Loans, miscellaneous Securities negotiated. Mortgages now wanted. J. B. DEVOE, 25 Chambers street.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
368 Sixth avenue, Booth's Building.
Money received on deposit, subject to check on demand and four per cent interest allowed on daily balances. Checks on this bank are received on deposit by all the city banks.
WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, } Vice Presidents.
HUGH MURRAY, }
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par; also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the Bonds and Stocks of the city and county of New York, due and payable November 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court House.
The transfer books will be closed Friday, Oct. 1, 1869.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1869. }

I HAVE $3,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty. HENRY W. BALDWIN,
No. 76 Cedar street, room No. 2.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. Principals only dealt with. Address COURTLANDT PALMER, Jr., box 374 Post office.

MONEY TO LOAN—TO PRINCIPALS ONLY, ON bond and mortgage. E. BARTLETT, 104 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums to suit, on first class city property worth twice the amount; Second Mortgages bought.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,
and
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine street, New York,
offer for sale
THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.
These bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from government taxation; are secured by a land grant of
THREE MILLION ACRES
of the
Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.
In addition to this special grant the company also owns
THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,
which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.
They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.
PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

P. HASTINGS, 48 BROAD STREET.—STOCKS, BONDS and miscellaneous securities negotiated; money loaned on approved real estate; second mortgages wanted to the amount of $62,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SEPTEMBER 24, 1869.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this Department up to 12 M. MONDAY, 1st November next, for the building and fitting of four steamers for the Revenue Marine. Bidders to furnish their own specifications; the same to be submitted to a board of officers, the Department reserving the right to reject all, if not from competent and responsible parties.
Speed being of great importance, the Department has adopted this course to invite competition, and will require the bidders to furnish drawings in detail of hull and machinery, with models complete; and the parties to whom the awards are made shall give bonds, with sufficient sureties, for the proper performance of the work according to the specifications, models, &c., approved.
The vessels will be of the following dimensions:—
Propeller of iron, hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length, 170 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded
Depth of hold, 15 feet amidships.
Draft of water, loaded, not to exceed 13 feet.
Side wheel steamer, iron or wood; hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length, 165 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 12 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 8½ feet loaded.
Two small steamers of wood.
Length, 150 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 26 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 9 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 5½ feet loaded.
Propeller to have one direct acting engine.
Large side wheel steamer, one oscillating or beam eng
Two small steamers, beam engines.
Speed to be guarantied.
GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

W. B. PUTNAM, 66 WALL STREET.—$45,000 TO loan on first class city property. Applications received until 25th inst. Principals only.

WANTED—A LOAN ON PROPERTY IN THE LOWER part of Westchester county; about $7,000. Property worth $25,000. Address B. G., box 121 Herald office.

WANTED ON BOTTOMRY.—ABOUT $17,000 WANTED, on bottomry of San Salvador ship Aurora, Captain Baratan, of 493 tons burden. This sum is wanted to pay for repairs and expenses on freight and cargo of 3,300 boxes of sugar, incurred in consequence of her putting into this port in distress while on her voyage from Havana to Falmouth, England, for orders, and thence to a port in Great Britain or a port between Hamburg and Bordeaux, both inclusive. Tenders will be received at the office of FERRER & CO., 24 South street, until Monday, 25th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

$7.200.—WANTED, A MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT in a new patent business as partner. Inquire at 358 Bowery, third floor.

$25.000 CASH WANTED—AS A LOAN FOR SIX months, in sums of $5,000; stocks given as security worth $50,000, also first class notes; the stocks pay 25 per cent dividends a year; a fair bonus given. Principals address, appointing an interview, C. W., box 194 Herald office.

$100.000.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO invest in First Mortgages now existing or to be created on property in New Jersey. Mortgages must be only 40 per cent of the value of the property covered. The property must be improved and producing a fair income on value. This fund of $100,000 is now in trust. Applications for approval to the 1st of November.
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Jr., & CO., 71 Broadway, room 23.

$150.000.—WANTED, THIS AMOUNT ON BOND and mortgage, divided into several sums, on a large and permanently valuable property, paying a handsome rental, and worth over four times the amount. Principals please address box 2,049 Post office.

$183.000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York property. First and Second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$450.000 TO LOAN—ON CITY PROPERTY. First and Second Mortgages cashed.
HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

$500.000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON private dwellings or stores in New York city. No bonus required. C. E. WILLIS,
Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$750.000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS IMproved Property in city and State of New Jersey. First Bond and Mortgages. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE MANAGERS OF THE HOME OF THE FRIENDless cordially invite their friends and patrons to attend the Dedication Services of the Rose Memorial Chapel, Forty-first street, just west of Ninth avenue, this afternoon, at three o'clock. Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Mr. Kittredge, Rev. Dr. Anderson and others are expected to aid in the services.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND county of Philadelphia.—In the matter of the estate of Caroline McLean, deceased.—Sur proceedings in partition. You will take notice that the said court has granted a rule on all parties interested to appear in court on Saturday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 10 A. M., to accept or refuse the real estate in said proceedings described at the valuations respectively, or show cause why the same should not be sold, should the parties neglect or refuse to take the same as aforesaid.
SAMUEL F. FLOOD,
Attorney for Jane McLean.
To Archibald McLean, John Gilkey and Eliza, his wife; Samuel Mountain and Sarah, his wife; John Minzie and Mary, his wife; Allen McLean, Jane McLean, Alexander Kennedy and Sarah Jane, his wife; John McLean, Elisha F. Rainbolt and Sarah Jane, his wife; James O. Williams and Caroline, his wife, and Henry McLean.

RESTAURANTS.

THOMAS' RESTAURANT (ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN), 28 West Fourth street, near Broadway. Meals to order at all hours. Elegant dining rooms for private parties.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF ANTWERP, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.,
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.,
CITY OF BALTIMORE (via Halifax), Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.,
CITY OF PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.,
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

First cabin. Payable in gold.		Steerage. Payable in currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer	45	St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain H. Ehlers, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $25, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The ALLEMANIA to sail November 2.
The TEUTONIA, as extra steamer, October 25.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor:—

JAVA, Wednesday, 27th Oct.	ALEPPO, Thursday, 11th Nov.
SAVARIA, Thursday, 28th Oct.	CHINA, Wednesday, 17th Nov.
SCOTIA, Wednesday, 3d Nov.	MALTA, Thursday, 18th Nov.
PALMYRA, Thursday, 4th Nov.	RUSSIA, Wednesday, 24th Nov.
CUBA, Wednesday, 10th Nov.	TARIFA, Thursday, 25th Nov.

Rates of Passage.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage—
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris, $145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers—
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S
Steamship HANSA, Captain E. Brickenstein, will sail, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
On THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1869.
for
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—

First cabin	$120	
Second cabin	72	Gold.
Third cabin	25	
Steerage from Bremen	$40,	gold.

To be followed by the steamship RHEIN, Captain J. C. Meyer, on Thursday, Nov. 4.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—

Columbia	Oct. 23	Cambria	Nov. 13
Europa	Oct. 30	Iowa	Nov. 20
India	Nov. 6	Britannia	Nov. 27

—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
PEIRERE, Duchesne, Saturday, Oct. 30
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont, Saturday, Nov. 13
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie, Saturday, Nov. 27
LAFAYETTE, Roussan, Saturday, Dec. 11
Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. McKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
FRANCE, Grogan, Saturday, Oct. 23, at 7 A. M.
DENMARK, Thompson, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.—LONDON AND NEW York Steamship Line.
Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river.
Passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.

ATALANTA	Oct. 23	PARAGUAY	Nov. 20
CELLA	Nov. 6	BELLONA	Dec. 4

For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at cheapest currency rates. Apply at 55 Broadway.
For freight at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From New York only $30, steerage.
MINNESOTA, Price, Wednesday, October 27
NEVADA, Green, Wednesday, November 3
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMship ATALANTA, Captain Pinkham, will sail for London direct on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 6 A. M., from pier No. 3 North river. Passengers are requested to be on board on Friday evening. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., EMIGRATION OFFICE 86 South street, issue sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and passage tickets from Great Britain and Ireland, at lowest rates. Apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO, Wednesday, Oct. 20
FRANCE, Saturday, Oct. 23
Drafts, payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—

First Class.	Steerage.
$150 to $200,	$75.

according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
ON ——————,
except when those days fall on Sunday; then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Farnsworth.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 30. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

ST. DOMINGO LINE.
The regular steam packet
TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delanoy,
will leave pier No. 4 North river on Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Puerta Plata, Samana and St. Domingo.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, sailing every twenty days, at 12 M., from pier 17 East river.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Wednesday, Nov. 10
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken, Thursday, Nov. 25
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 35 Broadway.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant screw steamship MERRIMACK, 2,000 tons burden, Captain W. Weir, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro on Saturday, October 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene, Oct. 28
MORRO CASTLE, Captain G. W. Palmer (via Nassau) Nov. 4
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, Nov. 11
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The well known first class steamship
PERIT, Captain ——,
will leave pier No. 4 North river, on Saturday, October 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., without fail. Receiving freight now.
Lowest rates.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
29 Broadway.
N. B.—The above steamer will leave New Orleans for Belize, B. H., about November 5.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston steamers,
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer VARUNA, Captain Spencer, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, October 23.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of wharfage, drayage or commissions for receiving or forwarding.
Insurance guaranteed as low as by any other route. No detention at Galveston. For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY, & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship VICTOR, Gates, will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, October 23.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken at through rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
The BIENVILLE will follow from Pier 30 North river.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:—
MARIPOSA, Kemble, Saturday, Oct. 23
GEO. CROMWELL, Clapp, Saturday, Oct. 30
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
comprising the first class steamships
MISSISSIPPI, Captain William P. Henry
CRESCENT CITY, Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN, Captain Henry S. Quick
GENERAL MEADE, Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES, Captain G. L. Norton.
The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
Captain J. B. Hildreth,
will be despatched on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The UNITED STATES will succeed, Wednesday, Oct. 27.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch
The first class steamer ALABAMA, Captain Limeburner, on Saturday, October 23, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

NOTICE.—STEAMERS LEAVE FOR SAVANNAH, Ga., direct on every Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 P. M. Passage reduced. For passage apply at the Southern Steamship Ticket office, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHwest and Florida Ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
on Saturday, October 23, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.
The CHARLESTON will follow, and sail on Tuesday, October 26.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest—Regular Line.—The popular steamship
MINNETONKA, George F. Carpenter commander,
will sail THURSDAY, October 28, at 3 P. M.,
from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street.
Through Bills of Lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail November 4.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF time.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after Thursday, July 8, leave Desbrosses street at 8, Thirty-fourth street at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga railroads.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander Brayton, Commander Simmons,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from pier No. 30 North river, foot of Chambers street,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.
D. C. HALL'S gold bugle, brass, string and reed bands.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narraganset Steamship Company.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—THE ELEgant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave pier 44 North river near Spring street, every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points North, West and East. Tickets and rooms at DODD'S Express 429 and 944 Broadway, New York and No. 1 Court street, Brooklyn, and 308 West street.

TO CONEY ISLAND BY STEAM.—TAKE CARS which leave Greenwood hourly, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. TIME, FORTY-FIVE MINUTES. Fare 25 cents.

YONKERS FERRY—LEAVES NORTH MOORE STREET at 4 P. M.; Sundays at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Freight received daily.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT HENRIETTA, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866 (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles in twenty-four hours, during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON, Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SLOOP YACHT, EIGHT TONS burden; new and well furnished. Apply to A. W. MINOR, 261 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

DRY GOODS.

A SET OF PRIME MINK FURS, COLLAR AND MUFF, for $25 and upwards; all other kinds at equally low prices. J. R. TERRY, 19 Union square.

DAMAGED CARPETS.
Great Sacrifice.
200 pieces of English Tapestry and Body Brussels (John Crossley & Sons' make), slightly damaged by salt water on the voyage of importation, regardless of cost, at the large wholesale and retail warerooms 512 and 514 Eighth avenue, 267, 269 and 271 Thirty-fifth street, adjoining.
D. KELLY, Successor to H. O'Farrell.

INDIA
Camels' Hair Shawls.
A
magnificent assortment
at
GEORGE A. HEARN'S,
39 Union square,
second door below Seventeenth street.

LACE CURTAINS
and
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
from
Auction
at half their original cost.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
751 Broadway, three doors below Eighth street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MADAME DE LACY WISHES TO INFORM HER CUStomers that she has opened her fall styles of Millinery at her new store, 862½ Broadway, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, having removed from her old store 120 Sixth avenue.

RIDING HABITS MADE, ONLY $10; RESPONSIBLE for perfect fitting. WILLIAM KACHOLD,
101 West Twenty-fifth st., corner Sixth av., second floor.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—WALKING Suits, Dinner and Evening Dresses, made at short notice and low prices in latest Paris styles.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.

A REALLY FINE PICTURE.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM, "DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN."

BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE OF 1872.

THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.

THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.

A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No 97. Nassau street. News Dealers, send in orders in advance. Advertisers, take notice.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK FROM UNION SQUARE.—HANDSOMELY furnished four story high stoop, 19 rooms, with boarders; immediate possession. Apply to owner, 133 East Sixteenth street.

1 OR 2 SUITS OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTments—At the WORTH HOUSE, 202 Fifth avenue (on Madison square). Private Table and attendance only.

1 LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR TWO gentlemen or gentleman and wife, 18; also large front and back Room, with Bedroom between, and closet, with hot and cold water, with Board, at 221 East Nineteenth street, near Second avenue.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, FIRST DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Beautiful new brown stone House, handsomely furnished, second floor, en suite or singly; first class table; private family; full Board.

$2 TO $8 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without Board, and for light housekeeping to let; American family. 89 Hudson street.

3 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, BETWEEN UNIversity place and Fifth avenue.—Most elegantly furnished Rooms on second and third floors, with Board, for first class families; also splendid Rooms connecting, suitable for a party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

5 BREVOORT PLACE, OR 56 EAST TENTH STREET, four doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor, also a large Room on third floor, with or without small Room connecting; sunny exposure; every way desirable for families or parties of gentlemen. Table Boarders taken. Terms very reasonable. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, CORNER OF THIRTEENTH STREET.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on fourth floor, with first class Board.

5TH AVENUE, 309, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—An entire Second Floor to rent, handsomely furnished, consisting of six communicating Rooms, with unexceptionable Board, can be engaged either separately or together; house, location and all appointments first class; best references given and required. Private stable on premises to rent.

$5 TO $7 PER WEEK FOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD; $2 to $5 per week for Rooms, without board; families accommodated equally low. 154 Franklin street.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, two Parlors, second floor; also Parlor and Bedroom, third floor.

7 WARREN PLACE (CHARLES STREET).—A WELL furnished Room, with closet and gas, to let to a gentleman, without board, at $3 50; location excellent; reference required.

7 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, on second and third floors; accommodations first class; terms moderate.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, in suits or floors, with or without private table. Also two single Rooms.

9 LIVINGSTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let two furnished Rooms, with Board. References exchanged.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON Place.—Fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen. References.

13 BOND STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENtlemen only, en suite or singly; no moving May 1; no meals. 13 Bond street, only seven doors from Broadway.

13 VANDAM STREET.—A NICE SUIT OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, with or without first class Board; price moderate; location pleasant and convenient; neighborhood good.

14TH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON PARLOR and other floors, singly or en suite, to let, with or without Board; references required. 64 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—A HANDsome furnished front Parlor, with Bedrooms, to a party of gentlemen, with breakfast if required, in a private family. Address B. R., station D.

16 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, one very nice Room, in a small private family, without board, to gentleman only.

18TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—GENTLEmen desiring winter accommodations will be liberally dealt with. Terms from $15 to $25. Particulars given at Everett Library, 72 West Thirty-fourth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James' Hotel.—First, Second and Third Floors, for families, single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; private Table if desired. Reference.

19 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front Rooms singly or en suite, second floor; also entire First Floor, suitable for a family; terms moderate; day boarders; references exchanged.

19 AND 17 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE, SPLENdidly furnished front Room, with private bathroom attached; large closets, &c. House and location first class.

22 WASHINGTON PLACE, EAST OF UNIVERSITY place, near Broadway.—Choice Rooms for families, with Board; private table if desired.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—WELL furnished First, Second and Third Floors, en suite or singly, with Board; private table if desired. House and table first class.

22 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Entire Second Floor, en suite or separately, with Board; also third story front Rooms. Single Rooms for gentlemen.

23 SEVENTH AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, A PARLOR and Bedroom, second floor, front, handsomely furnished; table first class; terms reasonable. Room on fourth floor, two young men; terms $5 50 each.

24TH STREET, 257 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; house in perfect order; unexceptionable location; convenient to cars and Twenty-third street stages; references required.

25 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—PARLOR FLOOR, EN suite or singly as desired, to respectable parties, with Board; references; family highly respectable.

26 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEAR LAFAYETTE place.—An elegant Third Floor to let, to desirable parties with or without private table; also elegant Parlor and Bedroom adjoining, with hot and cold water, bath, water closet, &c.; convenient for elderly person or an invalid, who could be cared for if agreeable.

29 FIFTH AVENUE—HAVING CHANGED OCCUpancy, and having been newly fitted up, offers superior accommodations to those wishing furnished Rooms, without board; family private. References.

29 JANE STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; rent low to good tenants; house has all improvements. Apply for two days.

30 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Large back Room, with Bedroom adjoining, on second floor (sunny exposure), to let, with excellent table.

31 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A PLEASANT Room on third floor; also one on fourth floor; each suitable for a married couple or two gentlemen.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMily will let an entire Second Floor to a select party of adults, with private table; references required.

32 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECond Floor to let, with Board. The rooms will be let en suite or divided.

32 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Second Floor to let, with or without Board, in a private family; location nearly opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

33 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—FIRST CLASS furnished Rooms, with Board, in a private family.

33 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—A BACK PARLOR to let, with Board; also a Room on the third floor; references exchanged.

34 WEST TWENTY FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON square.—Desirable furnished Rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first class house; also a furnished hall Bedroom.

35 BLEECKER STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let for gentlemen only.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Two large newly furnished Rooms, on first and third floors, with first class Board and home comforts; reference exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Single Rooms and Suits of two, three, four and five Rooms, for families, with Board. House first class and location superior.

38 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let on the second story, with Board; a few gentlemen can also be accommodated with Board, without lodging; location desirable. References exchanged.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, on the second floor front, Parlor and Bedroom; also single Rooms to gentlemen; references exchanged.

41ST STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, FIVE rooms, elegantly furnished, closets and every convenience, to let, with board; private table if desired. 128 West Forty-first street.

41 EAST TENTH STREET.—A SECOND FLOOR, three Rooms, separately or together, furnished or unfurnished, with Board; hot and cold water, large pantries; private house; references given and required.

41 SEVENTH AVENUE, CORNER THIRTEENTH street.—Very pleasant Rooms, with Board; location very desirable.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

42 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE family will accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with first class Rooms and Board. Also Rooms without board.

46 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—PLEASANT FRONT Room, second floor, southern exposure; gas and water; adapted to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Terms moderate.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—BEAUTIFUL Rooms on second floor, suitable for a small family or two or four gentlemen; also other Rooms; superior table. Reference required.

47 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, with Board, to single gentlemen, and gentlemen and their wives; references.

47TH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; location unsurpassed in the city. 137 West Forty-seventh street.

47 GREENWICH AVENUE.—ELEGANT ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to let, with good Board; rooms singly or in suit; splendid accommodation for families; terms very moderate; references exchanged.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite, with Board, for families and gentlemen; newly painted, papered and furnished; terms moderate.

49 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—To let, with Board, nicely furnished Rooms, for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen.

49 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Second Floor, with or without private table; also a Suit on Third Floor; house and table first class. References.

50 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board; table and attendance first class and terms reasonable. References exchanged.

50 CLINTON PLACE, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY AND Fifth avenue.—Apartments or single Rooms, with meals, in a private family; house first class; references required and given; no boarding house.

50 IRVING PLACE, CORNER OF SEVENTEENTH street.—Very elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with all conveniences and airy chambers, suitable for a family or a party of gentlemen.

51 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—A small private family will let, with Board, a handsomely furnished front Room, with alcove, on second floor; a good opportunity for parties desiring home comforts. Terms moderate.

51 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Entire Parlor or Third Floor to let, with private table and private bath; house first class full sized brown stone.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A WELL FURNISHED second Floor, consisting of two rooms and bedroom, with modern improvements, will be rented, with or without Board; reasonable to permanent tenants.

52 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—DOUBLE ROOMS, FOR families, to rent, with Board; also single Rooms, for gentlemen; first class Board.

53 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

54 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—ROOMS EN SUITE or singly, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; house first class.

70 (OLD NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—AN elegant suit of Rooms on second floor; also a large square Room, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board. References.

71 IRVING PLACE.—WITH BOARD, SUPERIOR ACcommodations for a family; second story Rooms or Parlor Floor; good attendance; private table if desired. Highest reference.

71 (NEW NO.) MADISON AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, second story front Parlor and Bedroom, handsomely furnished.

72 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A pleasant furnished Room, with Board, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References.

76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR DELMONICO'S.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired. References required.

99 SEVENTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH a private family; second floor, either front or back, with or without Board.

102 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TWO LARGE Rooms on fourth floor to be rented, with Board.

104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE Second and Third Floor, newly furnished, to rent, en suite or separately, with Board; house first class. References exchanged.

109 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A large, pleasant furnished Room, second floor, to let, with Board, in a small family; unexceptionable references given and required.

109 (NEW NO.) WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, FEW doors below Sixth avenue.—A private family will let, with Board, a well furnished Second Floor, en suite or separately. References.

116 CHARLES STREET, CORNER OF HUDSON, OVER drug gist's.—A furnished Room, for a gentleman, $8 per month.

116 (NEW NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Large and handsomely furnished Parlor and Extension Room, on first floor, with first class Board; also front Room on second floor.

119 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Rooms, Board, &c., home comforts, in small family, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. First class house and location.

120 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET.—FURNISHED front Room on second floor, with alcove, without board; has all the modern improvements. Terms moderate. References given and required.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—TWO LARGE Rooms and hall Room to rent, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with first class Board. References exchanged.

129 AMITY STREET.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN find first class Board and well furnished Rooms. Terms from $5 to $8 per week. Great reduction made to monthly boarders. Home comforts.

133 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife; also for two single gentlemen; house and location first class.

135 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A SMALL private family living in their own house would let, with Board, a fine second story front alcoved Room. Parties seeking a quiet home, will find such by addressing as above.

138 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, SECOND BROWN stone house east of Irving place.—Pleasant large Rooms, with good plain Board, for first class parties; modern improvements; moderate prices.

142 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—LARGE AND small Rooms, singly or en suite, with Board, in a small family. Gas, bath, &c. References exchanged.

144 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, SECOND DOOR from Broadway.—To let, with Board, an elegant back Parlor; also one or two Rooms on the fourth floor.

152 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR from Sixth avenue.—Rooms single or en suite, with or without Board, to let, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

153 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A YOUNG lady or gentleman can be accommodated with Board; terms moderate.

158 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO A SELECT party of gentlemen or a family, the Third Floor, with superior Board.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family, having more room than they require, will let, with Board, a handsome Front Parlor and Bedroom adjoining at a moderate price.

159 LEXINGTON AVENUE, SOUTHEAST CORNER Thirtieth street.—Furnished Rooms to small families, with private table only, or to single gentlemen, with or without Board. References exchanged.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY desirable, elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in the first class brown stone residence.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms to rent, with private table; references exchanged.

210 (NEW NO.) EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—Two pleasant front Rooms, on third story, to let, with Board; also an extension Room on parlor floor.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms on the parlor floor to let, with good Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, in a private family. Near Stuyvesant Park.

213 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, an elegant front Room, second floor, to a gentleman and wife, on liberal terms. Dinner at 1 P. M. if preferred. House and neighborhood first class.

213 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FEW nicely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, to rent, with or without Board, in a good location.

215 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant square.—Pleasant Room, with Board, in a small family, for a married couple or two gentlemen.

215 EAST TENTH STREET.—FRONT AND BACK Rooms on second floor, to let to gentlemen and their families or to single gentlemen, with Board; private table if desired.

220 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or a party of gentlemen. Private family.

227 (OLD NO. 147) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Elegant Rooms on second and third floors, en suite or singly; newly furnished. References exchanged.

232 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A DESIRable, sunny back Room to rent, with Board; suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate.

235 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board, to let, to Cuban or American families, gents and wives or single gents, terms reasonable; house first class, references exchanged.

238 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Two large handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, on second and third stories; private table if desired.

239 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a first class house; every convenience.

242 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—PLEASANT furnished Rooms, with Board; also unfurnished large second story front Room, with Alcove and back Parlor and Extension. Terms moderate. Location good.

248 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, en suite or single, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with Board; private family; references.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

259 FOURTH AVENUE.—WELL FURNISHED Rooms to let, en suite or single, without board.

307 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—IN A FIRST class private house, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

318 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—VERY REASONAble; none but parties having reference need apply; front Room, finely furnished, all improvements, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; small family.

320 EAST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—A handsome furnished front Room, to gentleman and wife or to two single gentlemen, with first class Board; all modern improvements.

321 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A NICELY FURnished second floor Room and Board for gentleman and wife; also a hall Room for single gentleman.

323 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH and Nineteenth streets.—Handsomely furnished front Room and Hall Bedroom, with superior Board; private family; fine location; handsome house; best references.

328 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, at $5 to $12 per week.

340 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A LARGE FURnished second story front Room to let, to a lady and gentleman or one or two single gentlemen, with or without Board.

344 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A QUIET family will let, with Board, a handsome Room to a gentleman and wife; location and surroundings all first class.

365 FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART'S mansion.—A Suit of elegant Rooms; also Rooms to suit single gentlemen; references required.

417 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, TO gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, handsomely furnished Rooms, with superior Board and home comforts; location unexceptionable; references.

434 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, PRIVATE TABLE only, elegantly and richly furnished Parlor Floor, four rooms deep; parlor, dining, two bedrooms, bath, closets, butler's pantry; every appointment; elegantly frescoed; new throughout.

458 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FEW boarders will be taken; all modern conveniences in the house. Neighborhood first class.

649 SIXTH AVENUE.—TO LET, A HANDSOMELY furnished Room, in a private French family, with or without Board.

678 BROADWAY.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board, to let, on second floor; very desirable for one or two persons of quiet habits; terms reasonable.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Some handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, at prices to suit. Apply to I. T. VALENTINE, room No. 5.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY, IN NINTH street, near Fifth avenue, will let the entire Third Floor of six rooms, finely furnished, with board, to a small family of adults, reasonably. Address A., box 137 Herald office, for three days.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A single gentleman, without board, in a small private family; fire, gas, &c. Terms $10 per week. Address HALLECK, box 205 Herald office.

A LARGE FOURTH STORY FRONT SUNNY ROOM; fire and gas, and Hall Bedroom, adjoining, with first class Board, for gentlemen, at 21 East Twenty-second street, near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen who desire a comfortable home, with or without Board. Apply at 151 East Twenty-seventh street.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS TO let, with or without Board; private table only; house strictly private; no objection to an invalid. Address MARCUS, box 107 Herald office.

A SITTING ROOM AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with or without Board, in the first class house 168 West Thirty-fourth street; family strictly private; terms low.

A YOUNG WIDOW, WHO HAS A MAGNIFICENTLY furnished house, wishes some gentleman to advance a quarter's rent and take a suit of Rooms, with or without Board. Address W. S. H., station D.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO OR THREE Rooms, with Board. Call at 40 East Thirty-first street, near Madison avenue. Reference required.

BOARD FOR THREE ADULTS IN A PRIVATE FAMIly, owning their own house, near Central Park. Address L. A. B., Herald office.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED ROOMS, OVERLOOKING Madison square and Fifth avenue, to let, singly or en suite; new and elegant furniture, private baths; first class attendance and private table if desired. 170 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-second street.

ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS—GOOD TABLE and attendance; hotel accommodation, with select, genteel society; $30 to $40 weekly. St. Elmo, 28 West Twenty-ninth street.

FURNISHED ROOM.—LARGE, SUNNY AND AIRY, with hot and cold water, in close proximity to Grand Opera House. Address A. P. BACON, pier 30 North river.

FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, or in Rooms for young gentlemen, with or without partial Board; house first class; accommodations to suit. References exchanged. Inquire at 225 West Thirty-sixth street. No bill up.

TO LET—ON THIRD FLOOR, TWO LARGE AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms; also back Drawing Room, with or without private table, as desired, in Forty-ninth street, second door east of Madison avenue.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITS OF Rooms on first floor, with Board; one fronting on Union square, one on Fifteenth street. Apply at Union Square Hotel, corner Fifteenth street and Fourth avenue.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO SINGLE GENtlemen, without board; gas and fire; $10 each; near Twenty-sixth street and Lexington avenue. Address J. P. B., station D.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF REFINEMENT DEsires first class accommodations in a private family; price not so much an object if well suited. Address P. DE L., Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT A nicely furnished Room and Board, permanently, in New York or Brooklyn. Address box 155 Herald office.

APARTMENTS WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A gentleman; for self, wife and daughter, in a good house, in the vicinity of Madison square; parlor and two bedrooms (one small), with private table, where there are no other boarders preferred; a proper price will be paid punctually. Address, confidentially, OFFICER, Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES A COMFORTABLE Room, with Board; location above Fourteenth street and between Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, MARSTON, Herald office.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A HOME WHERE her services in teaching, sewing or assisting in the house would be considered an equivalent for board; references exchanged. Address L. O. N. B., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN FOND of music, good Board in a private family; would like to spend part of his evenings at home. Address, stating location and particulars, COMFORT, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; a well furnished Room, with furnace heat, hot and cold water, and good, substantial Board; price not to exceed $20 per week; west side preferred. Address LEONARD, box 132 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—ON MURRAY HILL, IN A STRICTLY private family where no other boarders are taken, for a gentleman, his child (8 years old), mother and maid. Please address box 2,462 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND CHILD (FOUR years of age); private family preferred, between Tenth and Twentieth streets, west side. Address, stating terms, R. R. A., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD; GENTLEMAN; TENTH TO FIFteenth street, west; fire Sundays. Address, with particulars, C. A. K., box 2,392 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN AGREEABLE GENTLEMAN, WIFE and father, Board in a plain private Christian family, at moderate rates. Address D. D. K., box 6,122 Post office.

WANTED—ON WEST TWENTY-SECOND OR TWENty-third street, in a private family, a Second or Third Floor, large front Room or medium sized Room, with Bedroom, with Board, for gentleman and wife; good table; references exchanged. Address, stating price, B. E. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A LARGE UNFURNISHED Room, with Board, in a private family; location between Twentieth and Forty-third streets and Fourth and Eighth avenues. Address Teacher, station G.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE (WITHOUT CHILdren) may obtain Board with a highly respectable family in Washington avenue; no other boarders. Address box 1,137 New York Post office.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, PARK AVENUE, FORTYfirst and Forty-second streets.—Superior accommodations for families at liberal rates; table a la Carte or table d'hote. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, 759 BROADWAY.—EUROpean plan.—Desirable Suits of Rooms for families, $14 to $21 per week; single Rooms for gentlemen, $5 to $9 per week.

CLINTON PLACE HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, 755 Broadway, corner Eighth street, and No. 2 Clinton place.—Rooms in suits, for families or single gentlemen, at moderate rates. OWENS & HERBERT.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL—ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets; rooms 50c. and 75c. a day, $2 to $5 a week. Open all night.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard—On the European plan; 200 light rooms; lodgings 50c. to 6 c. nightly, $3 to $4 weekly; for gentlemen only.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON—THIRTY minutes by boat from foot of Dey street every hour. This hotel will be kept open during the winter. Terms very moderate. Apply at No. 8 Howard street.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house), on European plan.—Rooms by the day, week or month. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN SOUTH ORANGE—CONVENIENT TO DEpot. Call on J. H. B., 38 Murray street, New York.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT FOR WINTER BOARDERS OF the South Orange Mountain House, 60 minutes from Barclay street, 6 from station; half New York prices; all modern improvements.

WINTER BOARD—$20 FOR TWO; STEAM HEATING, coal, gas, baths, hot and cold water; 60 minutes from New York, 6 from station; Rooms and Board first class. South Orange Mountain House.
HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST—ON THE 20TH INSTANT, FROM 60 WEST Fifteenth street, a black Newfoundland Dog, with white breast and two white feet. A reward of $5 will be paid for his return.

FOUND—AGREEMENT TO SELL GOLD WATCH, NO. 10,239, singed Wolf & Brother. Owner can address John Coyle, station D, New York city.

FOUND—ON OCTOBER 19, ON BROADWAY, A SMALL Bundle of Plush. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to C. Champenois, 21 Maiden lane, up stairs.

LOST—ON THIRD AVENUE CAR, AN ORDER BOOK. The finder will be compensated by leaving it at the O'Brian Mop and Brush Holder Company, 14 Charlton street.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY, OCT. 12, A white Esquimaux Dog. $50 reward will be paid for his recovery at 33 West Twenty-second street.

LOST—AN AMETHYST RING, WITH THE INITIAL "T" set in rose brilliants. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of ARONSON BROS., 248 Canal street.

LOST—DURING THE EARLY PART OF THE WEEK, a Diamond Cluster Ring (one stone missing). The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 200 Broadway, rooms 14 and 15.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, BETWEEN 7 and 8 o'clock, while going from corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street to Wallack's theatre, a lady's gold Bracelet. The finder will be liberally rewarded by calling at 127 Clinton place, in the office.

LOST—$100 REWARD—OCTOBER 5, 1869, AT THE Atlantic Market, Brooklyn, a small black and tan terrier Dog, answering to the name of Dandy; had on, when lost, a silver collar marked "B. G. Smith, Jr., 52 Montague street, Brooklyn." Any one returning said dog to 52 Montague street will receive the above reward and thanks.
B. G. SMITH, Jr.

OPERA GLASS LOST—ONE EYE PIECE BLACK and one white, marked "H. E. Amoore," who will suitably reward the finder on presentation at 72 Pine st.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY CAUTIONED NOT TO NEgotiate two notes for $300 each, drawn by the Washington Iron Works, Newburg, to the order of L. Blizard, Treasurer, lost in a Third avenue car. Payment is stopped.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A LADY'S BROWN LEATHER Satchel, in a Third avenue car, between Eighth and Thirtieth streets. The reward will be paid at 94 Second av.

$15 REWARD.—LOST, A MASONIC RING, AMEthyst stone, from Duane street to King street, Sixth avenue cars; finder please deliver to Mr. PURCELL, liquor store, corner Varick and King streets.

$50 REWARD.—ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30, a gentleman left a small Traveling Bag, for safe keeping with a party on Broadway, probably between Fourteenth and Twenty-fifth streets, and has forgotten the locality. $50 reward will be paid and property proved on returning same to office of Albemarle Hotel.

$200 REWARD.—IF THE PARTIES WHO REceived a wrong trunk from the dock of the Narragansett Steamship Company, on Saturday, October 2, will return the trunk to J. C. TALLMAN, 103 West street, room No. 4, they will receive the above reward.

$300 REWARD.—IF THE WATCHES AND JEWelry stolen at Astoria, L. I., on the night of the 16th inst., be returned to owner, at his office, the above reward will be paid.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE three Overcoats and their contents taken from No. 105 Clinton place on evening of 20th, and no questions asked. Address R., No. 9 Grand street, Williamsburg.

DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 72 BROADWAY (late 68.—WARRIN, WHIPPLE, TURNER & CO. refer to the mercantile community as to successful cases, facilities, standing and experience. Caution—We have no branches in New York.

INSTRUCTION.

AT $5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling, day and evening. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 Fourth avenue. Private instruction; Ladies' Department; Preparatory Course; Telegraphy, Shorthand Writing. See circular.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—NEW PUPILS WILL BE REceived daily for class or private instruction in penmanship, bookkeeping, &c.; private lessons at all hours; separate parlors for ladies; full success guaranteed. College, Booth's Building, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS GOVERness to young children or as companion to a lady; would go abroad. Address C. W., station G.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND WELL educated, desires a situation as governess; will teach French, Latin and the English branches; reference given and required. Address JULIE, box 887 Post office.

A GRADUATE—FOR YEARS AND AT PRESENT ENgaged in one of the first private schools in the city, gives also private instruction. Address J. E. G., 103 West Twenty-ninth street.

A PARISIAN LADY, A COMPETENT TEACHER, WILL take a few more pupils for French lessons, at her own or pupils' residence, at $15 a quarter; best Parisian accent. Address Madame B. L., station G.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO YOUNG LADIES, where instruction in German, French and music will be received as an equivalent; references exchanged. Address Miss R. L. ALLYN, Brooklyn Post office.

MR. BACHIMONT, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of France, gives at his residence, 607 Broome street, or at that of the pupil, lessons in languages, French, Latin and Greek literature and mathematics.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of Tuesday, October 26, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the Nicolson Pavement, for the construction of that form of pavement in the following streets, to wit:—

Fiftieth street, from First avenue to East river,
Fifty-first street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue,
Fifty-sixth street, from Third to Lexington avenue,
Fifty-sixth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue,
Fourteenth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, and
Pine street, from Broadway to William street.

Forms for bids and all further information necessary can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW YORK, October 13, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACtors—Separate sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date when offered, will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, 27th inst., for the construction of sewers as follows:—Specification 25—In 125th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specification 26—In Fourth avenue, between Sixty-second and Seventieth streets, with branches in Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets. Specification 27—In Madison avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 28—In Fifth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 29—In Lewis street, between Third and Fourth streets, and Goerck street, between Broome and Rivington streets. Specification 30—In Hudson and Bleecker streets, between Christopher and West Tenth streets; Barrow street, between Bleecker and Bedford streets; Greenwich street, between Horatio and Gansevoort street, and Ninth avenue, between Gansevoort and Thirteenth streets. Specification 31—In 129th street, between Tenth avenue and Manhattan street. Specification 32—Outlet sewer in Seventeenth street from Hudson river to and through Eleventh avenue and Twenty-third street to near Tenth avenue, and in Seventeenth street from Eleventh avenue to and through Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street. Specification 33—In 113th street, between First and Third avenues; 114th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and 119th street, between avenue A and Harlem river, with branches. Also for new stone block pavements—In Forty-sixth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; Forty-sixth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Fifty-first street, between Eighth avenue and Hudson river; Fifty-eighth street, between Second avenue and East river; Beach street, between West Broadway and West street; Harrison street, between Hudson and West streets; Forty-sixth street, between Broadway and Ninth avenue; Desbrosses street, between Washington and Hudson streets; Fiftieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-eighth streets; Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues; Houston street, between Lewis street and the ferry; First avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Sixty-first streets; 117th street, between Fourth avenue and Harlem river. Also for a cross-walk across Sixth avenue and Broadway, and also at the intersection of Eighth avenue and 125th street.

The plans can be seen and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR MATTRESSES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
October 18, 1869.

Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Mattresses," will be received at this Bureau until two o'clock P. M. on the 1st of November, 1869, for the supply of 8,000 Mattresses, 4,000 of the same to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, 2,000 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and 2,000 at the Boston Navy Yard.

Twelve hundred of the mattresses, to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, must have one cover each, and the balance, 2,800, are to be delivered without covers. The mattresses to be delivered at the Philadelphia and Boston Navy Yards must have one cover each.

Each mattress must weigh ten pounds, including ticking, which is to be cut six feet six inches in length and thirty-one inches wide. The covers must measure seventy-seven inches in length and twenty-nine inches in width. The hair, ticking, covers and make must be equal to the samples at the Navy Yards at New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

One thousand mattresses must be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York; 500 at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and 500 at the Boston Navy Yard, within thirty days, and the balance within ninety days from the date of the contract.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal, unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless the license required by act of Congress is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government.
E. T. DUNN, Chief of Bureau.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, BOILERS AND STEAM PUMPS of all sizes, and Machinery of every description. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

FOUNDRY AND RAILING SHOP TOOLS FOR SALE—Twenty-horse Engine and Boiler, new Cupalo, 20-ton Crane, smaller Crane, Blowers, all kinds of Foundry and Railing Tools, Forges, Drills, Power, Punch and Hand Tools; a large assortment of Patterns for house machinery and tool work. 32 Railroad avenue, near Prospect street, Jersey City.

HOT SODA WATER APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS for manufacturing and bottling of soda water, at WILLIAM GEE'S, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York. Send for a catalogue of prices, &c.

WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PLANERS, TENON AND Mortising Machines, Lee's Patent Moulding Machines, Meyer's Patent Scroll Saws, manufactured by HAMPSON & COPELAND, 42 Cortlandt street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN IRON WORKS, CORner Jay and Plymouth streets, Brooklyn.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Henry J. Smith, Charles Collins and John Smith, under the name of Smith, Collins & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by Henry J. and John Smith, under the firm name of Smith Brothers, who alone are authorized to sign all bills in liquidation.

HENRY J. SMITH,
CHARLES COLLINS,
JOHN SMITH.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ANY ONE IN CITY OR COUNTRY CAN MAKE $5 TO $25 per day selling the "Little Wonder" Sewing Machine, price $3. Call or send for circular. UNION SEWING MACHINE CO., 234 Broadway, New York.

A GOOD, PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN, WITH $10,000 to $20,000, wanted—To take an interest in an established manufacturing concern, having a large trade.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A PARTY with a few hundred dollars to enter as partner in a cash, money making business.
MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, 384 Bowery.

A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, WITH $5,000 CAPItal, wishes to connect himself with some sound, live business; best references given and required. Give all particulars to MERCHANT, Herald office.

A.—$325.—HALF INTEREST IN OFFICE BUSINESS down town; good location; reference required; other business the cause of selling. Apply to WALTER & LELAND, 91 Liberty street.

ATTENTION.—MAN WANTED, TO PURCHASE HALF interest in a good paying cash business, well established; a steady man having $200 will meet a rare opportunity. Apply at 675 Broadway, room No. 1.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL SECURE THE best money making business in New York; established twelve years; large city and country trade; reason, loss of sight. Address H. H., box 111 Herald office.

A MAN HAVING $500 WILL BE GUARANTEED $20 weekly and board; pleasant business. Apply at 267 Grand street, over dry goods store. A. MILLER.

CONTRACTORS, MANUFACTURERS OR PLANTERS can engage the services of a professional constructing engineer accustomed to use of heavy machinery and working a large force of hands as superintendent or assistant, interested or at a salary; harbor and river improvement or canal work preferred. Apply to SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, THE BRANCH House of M. M. Leahy & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. The concern is doing a large and lucrative business, which is rapidly increasing. There is on hand a new and complete stock of steam and gasfitters' and plumbers' supplies. The cause of selling is the ill health of the managing partner. For particulars apply to M. M. LEAHY & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.; or to A. S. CAMERON & CO., foot of East Twenty-third street, New York.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, IN a light, permanent business paying large profits. Apply at 107 Tenth street, fourth store west of Sixth avenue.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, ALREADY successfully established in the drug importing trade, a gentleman, with from $10,000 to $20,000 capital, as special or active partner. Address CLIMAX, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $1,500 ON A dairy farm, with pleasant dwelling; easy distance from New York city. Address A. B., Herald office.

WANTED—THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, WITH FROM $1,500 to $2,000 cash, in a business that will pay $5,000 a year; no risk. Apply at 523 Canal street, corner of Greenwich.

WANTED—SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN AS partner, with $300 cash; can make $2,000 per year. Apply at 523 Canal street, corner of Greenwich.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $7,000, TO INtroduce a meritorious invention just patented; will yield large profits. Address EUCLID, Herald office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED. A GOOD MAN WILling to devote his time, can have an equal interest in a neat, paying business. 374 Canal street, third floor, room No. 9.

$3,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN AN OLD ESTablished and prosperous book and stationery business in Brooklyn. An investigation is invited. Apply on the premises, 10 Myrtle avenue.

$5,000.—ANY ONE WITH $5,000 AT HIS DISposal may hear of a favorable investment in the Wholesale Tea Trade. Address R. S. V. P., Herald office.

$6,000.—A MAN OF LARGE BUSINESS EXPErience has this amount, which he would invest in a paying mercantile business, in company with a party who could furnish unexceptionable references. Address A. Y., Herald office.

$20,000.—A THOROUGH AND RELIABLE BUSIness man with this amount can secure an interest, with position if found mutually desirable, in an established company, incorporated under the laws of this State; an attorney preferred. Satisfactory references will be given and required. Address, with real name, Merchant, Herald office.

FOR SALE.

A BARROOM AT WHITE PLAINS, ADJOINING THE Court House, for sale—No better business spot in the town. Particulars with JOSEPH McGUIRE, 87 Cedar street, New York.

A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, FURNITURE, LEASE, &c., for sale—Location eligible; in Brooklyn; a good chance to engage in the business. Address BROKER, Post office, Brooklyn.

A CORNER SALOON, RESTAURANT AND SUPPER Rooms for sale—Splendidly furnished; rent only $1,200, on a lease. Apply on premises, 682 Broadway.

A SUCCESSFUL BOOK STORE AND CIRCULATING Library for sale—Fine country Drug Store, downtown Liquor Stores, Restaurants, Oyster Saloons, Billiard Saloons, a Grocery and Candy Store for $400; Bakeries, Meat Markets, Washington Market Stands.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A WELL FITTED UP CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale—563 First avenue, corner Thirty-second street, and Lease of the whole house, which leaves the store only nominal.

A VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE.—STATE RIGHTS of House's Magic Apple Corer. H. C. DEXTER, No. 9 Broad street, room No. 7.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DWELLING ATTACHED, seventeen miles from the city; a fine location for a physician. Rent $850. One on Sixth avenue.
R. K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A LEASE OF A HANDSOMELY DECORATED THREE story high stoop House, in most perfect order, for sale—Together with the elegant Furniture, which was made to order, Carpets, &c., and is an unusual opportunity for the purchase of substantial modern furniture at a reasonable figure. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PERSON OF SMALL CAPItal.—For sale, the largest and best Poultry and Fruit Stand in Central Market. Reason for selling, parties in other business and cannot attend to it. For particulars, &c., apply to JOHN DUNN, No. 6 Central Market, Broadway and Forty-eighth street, Seventh avenue.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND SAFES for sale cheap, of Herring's, Wilder's, Marvin's, Valentine & Butler's makes. S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

BAKERY—ICE CREAM—$3,500—SMALL AMOUNT cash, part in six months. Having another store would take part of the amount in bake stuff. Address HENRY, Herald office.

COAL BUSINESS FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST and best in the city. For particulars apply between 9 and 11 A. M., at the corner of Sixteenth st. and Seventh av.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE for city property. Apply on premises, Eighth avenue, corner Fifty-fifth street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE LEADing avenues. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of E. COOK, with Hoyt & Blanchard, 263 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A WELL known Hotel; long established; good patronage; 100 rooms; bar will pay the rent. RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE; SELDOM OFFERED; a Shoe Store, with Apartments to live in, doing a good cash business; for sale cheap for cash. Reason for selling given. Inquire on the premises, 760 Eighth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE, THREE YEARS' Lease; license paid up to the 24th of September next; is doing a good trade. Reason for selling, other business to attend to. Will be sold cheap if taken within two days. 411 Cherry street.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER SALOON; A GOOD BUSINESS place; will be sold cheap as the owner is going in the country. Apply at 779 Third avenue, near Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY BUSINESS, IN THE BEST position in New York. Stock, Good Will, Fixtures, Furniture and Lease only $4,000. Furniture and stock alone are worth twice the money. The owner is bound to be in Europe in ten days, the sole reason for the sale. Apply for three days only at 32 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAYING OYSTER SALOON ON the principal business part of Second avenue, splendidly fitted up; established ten years; price $700. Apply to F. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID DRUG STORE, IN A GOOD location; satisfactory reason given. Inquire at 237 East Thirty-fourth street. Dr. L. SCHULTZE.

FOR SALE—THE ARBOR HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND Billiard Rooms, 60 West Houston street. Call after 10 o'clock. C. BROCKWAY.

FOR SALE—THE MONTCLAIR HOTEL; EVERYBODY knows this to be one of the best every day hotel stands in New Jersey; two fortunes have been made and the present owner wishes to retire, therefore will let on very easy terms. Hotel keepers will do well to call on or address E. E. WRIGHT, Montclair Hotel, Montclair, N. J.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL OF a Grocery Store, on the west side; price $1,100. Apply to JAS. J. MOULTON & CO., Broadway, corner of Fifty-second street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, A WELL PAYING Confectionery Store, with Rooms for a small family; cheap rent. Apply at 448 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A FINELY FITTED UP WINE, TEA AND Grocery Store, doing a good paying cash business; located at Sing Sing. For particulars apply at 53 Harrison street, New York.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—THE handsomest and most elegantly fitted up Bar, Cigar Stand and Billiard Rooms, denominated "Salon de Cuba," situated at 39 West Union square; doing a good business; owner retiring to Europe. Full particulars given in said place from 12 o'clock M. to 10 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS OLD ESTABLISHED Family Grocery and Tea Store, situated on one of the principal avenues in Brooklyn, doing a large and profitable business; good stock, fixtures, horse, wagon, &c. Will be sold at a fair valuation, on account of the ill health of owner. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, 74 Cedar street, New York.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM AND CIGAR Stand, two doors from Broadway; uptown location; full License, Stock, Fixtures and rent paid to December. Owner has an appointment in Chicago. Apply to ALEX. HUMPHREY, No. 3 Clinton place.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BRASS MOULDING AND FINISHING Shop. A rare chance for an enterprising business man. Address R. A., box 144 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED PHOTOGRAPH Gallery, in the Bowery. Price $350. Apply at C. HEINZMAN'S, Notary Public, 81 Chrystie street.

FOR SALE—A PATENT RIGHT FOR THE STATE OF New Jersey and the New England States; large profits, over 400 per cent, can be made. Inquire of PH. MERCKEL, 201 Forsyth street.

FOR SALE.—LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE IN THE best part of the city. Address LIQUOR, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, IN A DESIRABLE locality, with good established trade. For further particulars address G. L. J., box 5,245 Post office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BAR AND LUNCH Rooms down town; will be sold low to a cash customer, owner retiring. TRAVER & ESLER, 68 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PART OF A WELL ESTABLISHED EXpress Route. Reasons for selling. Inquire at 55 Murray street, between 11 and 12 A. M. or 2 and 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS STATIONERY STORE, Fixtures and Lease. Located on Nassau street. Address STATIONERY, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A DOWN TOWN SAMPLE ROOM; 10 years' lease; rent of whole house $900; price $1,300. Inquire on premises, No. 88 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY STORES on Bleecker street; good location and stock first class, with a good Horse and Wagon; will be sold cheap; owner leaving the city. Apply to B. H. PELZER, 563 Bleecker street. No agents.

FIREPROOF SAFES.—THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK of Wilder's Salamander Safes will be closed at auction prices if taken soon, at No. 43 Cortlandt street, next door to Merchants' Hotel.

ITALIAN MARBLE AT PRIVATE SALE.—FOUR HUNdred Blocks, comprising 20,000 cubic feet; also 60,000 superficial feet of Slabs, different thicknesses, for sale by AUGUSTUS TABER & BRO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers, 713 Water street.

MEAT MARKET—DOING A GOOD TRADE, FOR SALE cheap; rare chance; at 235 Broadway, Williamsburg, near Tenth street.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN APPLES AND CIDER FOR SALE. Apply to R. L. PELL, Pelham Farm; Post office, Esopus Ulster Co.

PAWNBROKER'S BUSINESS FOR SALE—WITH OR without Stock. Inquire at 447 Sixth avenue.

STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE OF SHOE STORE, IN the best business location in Williamsburg. Reason, going into the manufacturing business. Inquire on the premises, 212 Grand street, Williamsburg.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING STORE in Brooklyn; can show a profit of $3,500 per year; established 12 years; must be sold for cash, as the proprietor is going into the whole sale business. Apply at 130 Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Brooklyn, E. D.

SAFES.—SECOND HAND SAFES, OF HERRING'S, Marvin's, Wilder's and others makers' patents, in various styles and sizes; also the new patent Cut-off safe. American Steam Safe Company, 300 Broadway.

TO BUTCHERS AND PORK DEALERS.—FOR SALE, four Stalls in Croton Market, in the best location, Nos. 51, 52, 61 and 62. Suitable for any other business. Will be sold very cheap, as the owner has other business and cannot attend to both. Inquire at 819 Sixth avenue.

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL Hotel and Restaurant, 162 Chambers street, is to be sold immediately, at a very low price, on account of sickness. Apply on the premises.

$100 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Candy, Toy and Variety Store. Parties leaving the city, must be sold. 272 avenue A, near Seventeenth st.

$500.—TIN AND ROOF STORE FOR SALE. 239 Tenth avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THE STOCK, LEASE and Fixtures of a Lamp Store; good location; sold on account of the death of the proprietor; no agents. Address M. A. B., box 121 Herald office.

$35,000.—FOR SALE, HOTEL ON BROADWAY doing a good business, with a 10 years lease. Address S. W., box 207 Herald office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought. No. 77.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn, money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT THE ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU STREET, the highest prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, &c., or advances made on the same.
A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre, I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT 116 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Money advanced on Furniture, Pianos, Mirrors, Carpets, Books, Harness, Furs, &c. Furniture, Pianos packed, shipped, stored and removed.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON STREET, KNOX'S Building.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Furniture, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, &c., in large or small amounts. Hours, 10 to 4.

LOANS MADE OR NEGOTIATED ON STOCKS, BUSIness Notes, Merchandise, Furniture, Personal Property, &c., &c. Office hours, 12 to 2.
H. D. BEACH, Banker and Loan Broker, 63 Wall street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having great facilities, advances at low rates, in large or small amounts, on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities.

913 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTIETH AND Twenty-first streets.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Camel Hair Shawls, Silks, Furs, &c. Business confidential. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
JOSEPH & HERTS.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A1.—A LIBERAL PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR FURnished apartments suitable for light housekeeping; location must be in a cross street and not on an avenue, above Twenty-third and below Thirty-ninth streets; preference given to east side; unexceptionable references as to respectability and responsibility; family two adults and servant. Address, with all particulars, HUMBOLDT, Herald office.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD locality. Address FURNISHING, Herald office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WANTS A ROOM PERMAnently, with bath, &c., above Fifth street, not to exceed $2 50 per week. Address DAN WEBSTER, box 125 Herald office.

A FEW FURNISHED, OR PARTIALLY FURNISHED, Rooms in a private house wanted, by a small responsible family for housekeeping, below Thirtieth street. Address HORACE, 560 Broadway.

FLOOR OF THREE OR FOUR ROOMS WANTED—FOR light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, in good locality, with private American family, by lady and son. Address, with terms, S. A. W., Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN A QUIET NEIGHborhood, at $300 or $350 a month. Address, giving particulars, box 1,769 Post office.

HOUSES WANTED.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED Houses wanted for responsible tenants; also Agency of Houses for sale solicited. ROBERT T. MEEKS, Real Estate Office, 80 Cedar street.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, APARTMENTS for a family of three and two children; rent not to exceed $55 per month. Address N. Y., box 4,676 Post office.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED PARLOR AND TWO Bedrooms, without board, for two gentlemen, in a private family, between Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address box 3,851 Post office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE NOT BElow Fourteenth street, between Lexington and Seventh avenues. Address C. D., box 102 Herald office; prompt answers required.

WANTED—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE where part of rent would be taken for board; location from Fourteenth to Fourtieth street and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address C., box 216 Herald office.

WANTED—PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, for two gentlemen; not higher up than Twenty-seventh street, and between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Address H., box 4,080 Post office.

WANTED—ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, FOR A young married couple, either furnished or unfurnished; locality west side, not below Carmine and not above Thirtieth street. Address, stating terms, W. W., 173 Front street.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A PRIVATE family, who have their place in the country, a nicely furnished House. Price according to location. Address COUNTRY, box 171 Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY A MARRIED COUPLE and one servant, a small well furnished House or second floor Apartments for housekeeping, in a respectable location. References given and required. Address box 4,943 Post office.

WANTED—TWO NICELY FURNISHED HOUSES TILL May, for small private families; will pay from $300 to $600 per month. Apply at Everett Library, 72 West Thirty-fourth street.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED, ROOM AND BEDROOM, suitable for light housekeeping, in the vicinity of Henry and Rutgers streets. Address box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS AND child, from three to five Rooms, in a private house, suitable for housekeeping; location above Tenth street and between Third and Eighth avenues; terms must be moderate. Address F. G. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE IN ANY REspectable neighborhood above Eighth street, at from $700 to $1,000 a year; will purchase whole or part of furniture if necessary. Address M., box 215 Herald office, for one week.

WANTED TO RENT—A PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEment, between Sixth and Third avenues, Twenty-third street and Central Park; rent to be moderate. Address A. M. C., Post office, Jersey City.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

TO FAMILIES REQUIRING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, will find it at the subscriber's. I am the sole importer of Dave Jones' Bourbon Whiskey, from Paris, Ky., recommended by the medical faculty as being the purest article in the city.
C. LEVI, 162 Ninth avenue.

WASHINGTON.

The Forthcoming Message of the President.

Suggestions in Regard to the Internal Revenue.

The Seizure of the Cuban Privateer.

No Interference With the Trial of the Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

Astounding Frauds in the Indian and Land Departments—Wholesale Swindling in Indian Land Scrip.

Some very interesting developments are looked for at an early day respecting Indian and Land Office irregularities, particularly regarding the half-breed Indian Chippewa scrip. Under the laws of Congress the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior of half-breed descent were entitled to eighty acres each of half-breed Indian scrip. The facts, it is alleged, will show there were about 4,000 Indians belonging to this band, and less than 400 of them half-breeds or mixed blood, for whose benefit the scrip was issued; that there were 1,200 pieces of scrip, calling for eighty acres of land each, issued by the Land and Indian offices conjointly, as both act in such matters and are equally responsible. If there were but 400 half-breed Indians in this land and 1,200 pieces of scrip issued, what became of 800 pieces of scrip, representing 64,000 acres of land, for which there were no half-breed Indian claimants? This scrip was very valuable, superior to land warrants, it being located in either surveyed or unsurveyed land anywhere on the public domain of the United States. This scrip sold from five to ten dollars per acre. Who got the 800 pieces of scrip, the 64,000 acres of land, or the $320,000, the market price of the same? These figures may be wrong, but your correspondent is assured they are entirely reliable. It is a well known fact that this half breed Indian scrip has been located by the thousand acres throughout the Western States and Territories. On the supposition that the foregoing is true, then not only the half-breed Indians have been credited with more than they claimed, but "Uncle Samuel" has been cheated out of 64,000 acres of his farm.

The Seizure of the Cuban Privateer—Her Character to be Tested by the Courts—Cubans Incited to Further Exertions.

The seizure of the Hornet by the special order of the President does not suspend all further test of the true nature of her relations to the neutrality strictly preserved by our government. Notwithstanding the favorable opinion in which the President views the Cuban struggle he proposes an honest exercise of that international obligation which he considers due to Spain as a friendly Power. The position assumed by this government on the question of the recognition of the rebel government cannot be forgotten, though it is not probable that under circumstances of a less demonstrative character there would be much opposition interposed. The case of the Hornet will have a fair chance of vindication under all the technicalities of the law. The President will adhere to his policy, on the general grounds of the national harmony between the United States and Spain. The views of Congress on this subject, to which in the end the Executive would be obliged to submit, is likely to bring the whole matter to a practical solution.

Señor Pimero, of the Cuban Junta, arrived here to-day. Señor Ruiz is absent in Philadelphia. Pimero declares that the misfortune of the Hornet is not a cause of great grief to the Cubans. They do not regard it as changing their condition in the least, so far as final success is concerned. It will only, he says, spur them on to greater exertions.

Reduction of Government Expenses—Management of the Public Debt.

The administration is giving a good deal of attention to the question of the reduction of the public expenditures and the management of the national debt. The object is to reduce the former still further and put the latter in a shape which will lessen the amount of the principal as well as the interest. Much has been done towards reducing the amount of the debt during the few months of Grant's administration. The intention is to make the sum total less next year. The President and the members of the Cabinet are desirous, as soon as possible, to lighten the burdens of taxation, so that at least articles which enter into daily consumption and which may be termed the necessaries of life shall be entirely free of taxes. It is not thought expedient, however, that any reduction of the taxes shall be made at the approaching session of Congress, because it would materially interfere with the plans of the administration with regard to the management of the debt. I learn from the highest authority that in his forthcoming message to Congress the President will recommend that the Internal Revenue and tariff laws be left undisturbed for one year. After that time it is believed that the finances of the country will be in such a shape as to admit of a general letting down of the taxes, internal and external. Whether this will meet with the views of Congress remains to be seen. The President, however, will support his proposition with such facts and reasonings as, it is believed, will overcome any preconceived opinions that may have been formed by Congressmen on the subject.

Funds in the Public Treasury.

On the 1st of November $25,846,000 in coin will be required to pay the semi-annual interest on the five-twenty bonds. The Treasury has now on hand about $84,000,000 in coin, $28,000,000 in coin certificates and about $8,000,000 in currency. After the payment of the draft required for the interest over $58,000,000 will remain on hand, and no more will be required for the payment of interest until the 1st of January.

Decreased Receipts from Public Revenue.

The receipts from customs and internal revenue thus far during this month have not been as large as a corresponding time last month, and it is thought by the Treasury officials that the total at the end of the month will show a decrease from both sources. The expenditures this month, however, have not been very heavy, and the public debt statement to be issued on the 1st of November will show a considerable decrease in the total.

Revenue Collected in Tazewell County, Ill.

Commissioner Delano has received a letter from Supervisor Bloomfield, in Illinois, showing that Tazewell county, Ill., for the year ending September 20, 1868, paid a revenue tax of $134,000 from all sources, and for the year ending September 20, 1869, paid a tax of $518,000. During the former year all of the distilleries in Pekin were run most of the time, and the tax for the greater part of that period was two dollars per gallon. During the past year only one distillery was run continuously, and it alone paid a tax of $135,000, being more than the whole county paid the previous year.

Collectors of Internal Revenue Appointed.

The following appointments have been made to-day:—W. C. Gray, Collector of Internal Revenue, Seventh district of Pennsylvania, vice W. M. C. Swayne; Mahlon Yardley, Collector Fifth district of Pennsylvania, vice Joseph Bamsley: Philip Branhan, Collector Third district of Texas, vice R. A. Lane.

Expected Arrival of the New Secretary of War.

A despatch to the President announces that General Belknap, the new Secretary of War, will arrive here on Wednesday or Thursday next. He will, not, however, assume the duties of his office until the beginning of next month. The departmental report is now being prepared under the supervision of General Sherman and will be ready to be submitted to the President early next month. The new Secretary will have a clear field in which to begin his labor.

United States Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court the argument in the case of the Hudson Canal Company vs. The Pennsylvania Coal Company was concluded to-day. The following cases were argued:—L. W. Dean vs. Robert D. Harvey, an appeal from the Circuit Court of the Northern district of Georgia—the object of the bill in the case was to set aside and avoid a sale of real estate made by Dean, because the consideration to be paid therefor was solely in Confederate notes; a case of replevin from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and a case of mortgage from Louisiana.

The Law Retiring Justices of the Supreme Court.

The failure of Justices Nelson and Grier, the two eldest members of the Supreme Court, to avail themselves of the act of Congress permitting them to retire upon their salaries, will, it is thought, result in the repeal of the act at the next session of Congress. It is ascertained that it was passed mainly for their benefit, as the other members of the court are of an age which would not necessitate their retirement for years to come.

The Vacancy in the Supreme Court—Ex-Secretary Stanton a Prominent Candidate.

Attorney General Hoar, in conversation with a friend a few days ago, stated that he was not a candidate for the Supreme Bench, and would not take it if offered him. It turns out that Edwin M. Stanton is the most prominent candidate for any vacancy that may be necessary to fill in the Supreme Court, and the President, it is said, is not averse to his appointment. A very large number of letters recommending him have been received from the most prominent lawyers of the country. It may be stated, however, in justice to Mr. Stanton, that he has made no personal effort or application for the position, but he is strongly urged by his friends and by eminent members of the bar.

Vice Consul for Uruguay.

The President has recognized E. C. White as Vice Consul of Uruguay at Pensacola, Fla.

Vacant Consulships.

There are about forty vacant consulships still remaining in the gift of the State Department. Most of these had such small salaries attached and are located in such undesirable places that few persons care to take them. In some instances they are feed places, and the fees, it is alleged, are insufficient to support a man.

The St. Domingo Question—President Baez Disposing of Important Franchises.

A few gentlemen interested in the St. Domingo annexation are in town seeking audiences with Grant and Fish and in other ways endeavoring to create a feeling in government circles. Their efforts, however, do not seem to make much progress. It is stated that Baez has granted the woods and coal on the Peninsula of Samana as security on the Hartmont loan. This is apt to involve the title to that peninsula, should its purchase as a naval station come up, as now contemplated, before Congress in the approaching session. The friends of the island here prophesy a failure of the Hartmont loan.

Personal.

General Porter will return from his visit to New York to-morrow.

General Wager Swayne and Judge Holt visited the Executive Mansion this evening and passed some time in social conversation with the President.

The appointment of General J. W. McDonald as an Internal Revenue Supervisor is highly spoken of here. General McDonald is said to be a most capable and experienced man for the position, and President Grant, as well as Commissioner Delano, look for good results from his appointment.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Relations of Government Toward Owners of Property Used for Public Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

In the United States Court of Claims the case of Dougherty, administratrix, against the United States was argued. The claim is for the rent of the Seminary Hospital in Georgetown, D. C., which was rented in June, 1861, by Quartermaster Camp, at $300 per month for such a time as the government chose to occupy it. At the end of one year the Secretary of War ordered the rent to be reduced to $200. The Quartermaster notified the owner of this reduction, and the rent was then and thereafter for two years paid at the reduced rate, the owner giving monthly receipts in full. In July, 1864, the owner applied to the Secretary to have the rent restored to $300, as the rents generally had risen. This was refused and the government continued to occupy and pay at $200, the owner receipting monthly in full until June 1, 1865, when the government surrendered the premises, paying for a full month, and received a receipt in full. The plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Fuller, argued that the original contract, calling for $300 per month, was binding upon the government for the whole time, as the government, no more than an individual, could arbitrarily change a contract. Assistant District Attorney General Dickey admitted this point of law, but argued that upon notification from the government that only a reduced rent would be paid the fact that the owner did not demand the premises, but received and receipted for the reduced rent, proved an acquiescence in the change and in the view of law made a new contract.

The case has been taken under advisement. The decision is looked for with great interest, as this is precisely analogous to a large number of cases of steamers or other property used by the government now pending in court or in preparation, and involving millions of dollars.

MAJOR GENERAL W. W. BELKNAP, THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

[From the Gate City of Keokuk, Iowa.]

General William Worth Belknap, whom the President has called to his Cabinet, as Secretary of War, comes of a military family.

His father, General William G. Belknap, was for many years a distinguished and useful officer of the regular army. He entered the service in 1813 as third lieutenant of the Twenty-third regiment of infantry, and died in 1851 as lieutenant colonel of the Fifth infantry.

He served with marked gallantry through the Florida and Mexican wars, for which he received frequent brevets. He was the intimate friend of Scott, Taylor and Worth, for the latter of whom he named his first son, the subject of this sketch, and who was born at Newburg, N. Y., on the 22d of September, 1829; he is consequently just turned of forty.

He graduated from the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, in the class of 1848. He was a contemporary of Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania, and of George M. Robeson, the present Secretary of the Navy, and was a classmate of the Rev. W. E. Cattell, President of Lafayette College, and of Colonel C. W. Tolles, Sheridan's quartermaster.

He studied law with H. Caperton, at Georgetown, D. C., and as the partner of Ralph P. Lowe (afterwards Governor of this State and Judge of the Supreme Court), practised his profession successfully in Keokuk, Iowa, where he located in 1851. He was elected to and served one term—that of 1857-8—in the Iowa Legislature, as a democrat, during which time he made the acquaintance of James F. Wilson, then a member of the same body. Being unwilling to give countenance to the Lecompton swindle he separated from the radical wing of his party and was known as a Douglas democrat up to the outbreak of the rebellion.

He entered the army as Major of the Fifteenth Iowa infantry, commanded by Colonel (afterwards General) Hugh T. Reid; served with his regiment in the Army of the Tennessee, rising through the various grades and participating in the battle of Shiloh, siege of Corinth, battle of Corinth, campaign and siege of Vicksburg, campaign and siege of Atlanta, and battles of Atlanta July 21, 22 and 28. After the capture of that place he marched with Sherman to the sea, and finally to Washington, taking a prominent part in all the actions of those brilliant campaigns. He was promoted to the rank of brigadier general for special gallantry in the memorable battle of July 22, near Atlanta, in which his regiment fought from either side of the same line of breastworks.

He was breveted major general on the 13th of March, and at the date of his muster out, on the 24th of August, 1865, was regarded by General Sherman and his companions as one of the most accomplished and promising officers of the army.

Shortly afterwards he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Iowa—receiving his confirmation at the special instance of Senator Grimes and the Hon. James F. Wilson.

It is hardly necessary to say to the citizens of this community that he has discharged his duties as collector honestly, fearlessly and faithfully. It is sufficient to point to the fact that at the date of his accession to this office there were more distilleries and tobacco factories in this district than in all the rest of the State, and now there is but one of either, these establishments having suspended, operations as much on account of the rigid enforcement of the revenue laws as for anything else.

Though not an extreme partisan he has been identified with the republican party since the battle of Shiloh, having voted for Mr. Lincoln's re-election and given all the support in his power towards securing the election of Grant.

He has been twice married. His first wife was the sister of Mrs. Hugh T. Reid, the second the accomplished Miss Tomlinson, of this city.

The General is in the very prime of his life and health; is six feet in height, weighs 200 pounds, has fair hair and blue eyes, and is a perfect type of Saxon-American manhood. His mental endowments are no less generous than his physical. He is large brained, clear headed, sensible, judicious and well educated, a good lawyer and an honest man. He brings to the discharge of the duties of the high place to which he is called the military, intellectual and business qualifications that will make his administration of that office honorable and successful. He has no friends to reward, no enemies to punish; is free from all "rings," combinations and cliques, and will go into office unembarrassed by political or personal pledges. The President may depend upon his fidelity and the people upon his undeviating attention to the public interests.

We wish him success, and bespeak for him a generous reception at the hands of our brethren of the press throughout the country.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD, N. S.

The Session at Poughkeepsie—Sabbath School Literature and Music Denounced—Sabbath Desecration.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 21, 1869.

The third day's session of the Synod opened this morning, at half-past eight o'clock, with devotional exercises, which continued for one hour, when the regular business was commenced.

Rev. J. B. Finney, of the Synod of California; Rev. Charles Hageman, of Poughkeepsie; Rev. Mr. Holbrook, of Watertown, and Rev. Messrs. G. W. Lewis and W. C. Smith, were invited to sit as corresponding members, after which the roll of delegates was called, and then the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Stated Clerk next read congratulatory telegrams from the synods in session at Rahway, N. J., and at Sing Sing, N. Y., both breathing sentiments of love and giving encouragement over the fact that the Church is soon to be reunited. Appropriate responses were ordered to be sent by telegraph.

The Committee on Sunday Schools made its report. In it synods and presbyteries are cautioned to guard against the introduction of unsuitable literature in the schools. It complains that publishers issuing books of fiction baptize them with Sunday school names in order to get for them a wider circulation; books that Christian people would hardly allow in their families. The report of the committee was accepted, and upon a motion for its adoption a discussion ensued.

Rev. Mr. LATHROP said that he was glad that there was backbone enough to be found in a committee in the Synod to hand in such a report.

Another reverend gentleman said that a revival in Fox river was owing to the fact partially that there was no library attached to the church.

Another clergyman said, that out of 100 books sent to his church for the library he sent fifty back; they were a stench in the nostril.

Remarks were also made relative to the government of Sabbath schools, one member of the Synod suggesting that the Synod give to pastors full power to act as superintendents *de facto*, and to be interfered with by no superintendent, women, committee or any one else.

Another member, in speaking upon the subject, deplored the fact that attempts are everywhere made to divorce the Sabbath school from the Church. He deprecated Sunday school conventions and asserted that indirectly they assisted in the divorcement.

Another gentleman defended superintendents and thought that the pastors do not visit the Sabbath schools often enough.

Mr. SMITH said he was a superintendent of Sabbath school and a member of the laity. He did not find fault so much with the books of the library as with the music of the Sabbath school. Some of the words of the music are blasphemous, and Mr. Bradbury had said that he could procure no other. In regard to Sunday school conventions he said pastors were always expected to be present, and if there is any new way to present Bible truth to the children so that it will stick, superintendents of Sabbath schools wished to know it.

Another Sabbath school superintendent thought the books of Sabbath school libraries a mess of trash. The schools are filled up with them. Too many men have axes to grind.

The organization of the Sunday school in Dutchess county having been referred to, Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, of Salt Point, defended the organization and George H. Brown, eulogizing the action always taken by the latter. He spoke rapidly and with great sincerity.

In relation to the literature of the Sabbath school, a member said the schools demand more books than the Church can give. The Church has done nothing in the way of music for the Sunday schools, and it is important that that matter should also be attended to.

A motion having been made to recommit the report to the committee it prevailed.

The committee to whom was referred the paper of the congregation of Ohio relative to the violation of Sabbath laws reported as follows:—

> The committee to whom was referred the circular letter from the Congregational Conference of Ohio would respectfully report recommending the adoption of the following minute, viz.:—That in view of the alarming increase of Sabbath desecration the attention of the Christian public should, in the judgment of the Synod, be renewedly called to the sanctity of the Lord's day and to the divine order concerning its religious observance; that, along with the greatest carefulness on their part to uphold its sacredness by individual Christian example, the friends of the Sabbath should also exert their influence in every peaceable way to secure its observance by railroad and other companies; that all attempts to abrogate or in any way weaken existing Sabbath laws should be strenuously resisted, and that to this end it becomes the duty of every Christian citizen to see that, in the exercise of the elective franchise, he does not assist in the elevation of those who would sacrifice the Sabbath to partisan success.
>
> The Synod would also approve the eminently judicious method adopted by the New York Sabbath Committee in their efforts to secure the better observance of the Sabbath, and would commend their various documents, presenting by carefully prepared argument and statistics the importance of maintaining the Christian Sabbath, as essential to the stability of our civil institutions and the cause of virtue and religion throughout the whole land.

Dr. Cox thought the report did not enlarge enough upon the evil, but the report was accepted and then adopted.

Dr. ELLINWOOD then addressed the Synod upon church erections. He impressed upon the Synod the necessity of church extension everywhere, especially in the great West. They need help there. He wished the Synod could spend a Sabbath in some of the wicked towns along the Western railroads. Sabbath bells are not heard there; faro tables abound on every side and blasphemous language can be heard on every street. Young men go there from the East, and the Christian surroundings of their early homes should follow them. The lives of missionaries in the West are dragging along; their labors are wasted because they have no churches. They preach in groceries, wagon houses, barns, anywhere to get a foothold and an audience. Mr. Ellinwood suggested that the Synod of New York and New Jersey take hold of the matter at once. The subject was referred to a committee to draft a minute in relation to the matter.

Reports of the committees on Publications, Ministerial Education and Home Missions were accepted. The Committee on Home Missions return thanks to the various churches for the liberal manner in which the collections have been made and urge especial efforts in behalf of the freedmen.

Among those who have been present during the three days' session are Dr. William Adams, of New York; Dr. Samuel Cox, of New York; Dr. Joel Parker, Dr. E. E. Bayliss, of the Synod of Iowa, and President Blanchard, of Wheaton College, Illinois.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

The Second Day's Proceedings.

The proceedings at the meeting of the American Bible Union were opened yesterday with prayer and the ordinary religious exercises, after which the report of the Committee on Chinese Scriptures was read by the Rev. Dr. Willmarth. A version of the New Testament in the Chinese language (*i. e.*, the spoken language) had been published by Rev. Dr. Lord. There was a necessity of this, as there were, probably, but three in every hundred among the Chinese who could read the written language of the country. Dr. Chadsey moved the adoption of the report, and, after remarks by various brethren, the motion was carried.

The report of the Committee on the Southern Field was read by Rev. Dr. Yeaman, in which it was stated that the proposed Southern Secretaryship would bring the North into closer relationship; it also recommended a semi-annual meeting in Kentucky in May next.

Dr. WYCKOFF, in speaking to the motion to adopt, said that before the war the greatest resources were from the South; but at the commencement of the war the President of the Bible Revision Association, a co-operative society, but really auxiliary, issued an edict commanding his people to have nothing to do with the Bible Union, as it was a Northern institution.

Rev. Mr. LOOMIS, in approving of the report, suggested that every church should be furnished with a number of revised copies of the Scriptures, and whenever any member received the right hand of fellowship he should also receive a copy of the revised version.

Rev. Mr. LORRIMER delivered a long address on the necessity of having the pure word of God sent to the South. He was sure the colored people would not only receive it with joy but contribute of their means for its support.

On motion of Dr. CHADSEY, the word "semi-annual" was stricken out of the report, and "a meeting" simply left, so that the meeting in Louisville will not be semi-annual. Dr. Chadsey also recommended meetings to be held all over.

Deacon HILLMAN, with regard to the remark of the Rev. Mr. Lorrimer, that the colored population would give of their means, said that the freedmen's banks for savings were well patronized. In some banks there were over $30,000, and in others over $60,000 were deposited.

Mr. LORRIMER again said that he believed that the colored race were more liberal than our own, and would contribute so liberally as to astonish the brethren.

Several other addresses were made, and the report as amended by Dr. Chadsey was adopted.

SOCIAL REFORM.

Mr. Albert Brisbane, the agitator of social reform, delivered one of his characteristic lectures last evening at Plimpton Building. He wanted reform in the social system to secure universal happiness. Christianity with him was a myth, woman a slave to the kitchen, Vanderbilt and Fisk able to buy up anything (except Mr. Brisbane, it is to be hoped) and, in fact, everything was wrong and would remain so until the change he recommended should come about.

YACHTING.

Annual Fall Regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club.

The club house of the above mentioned club, situated at the foot of West Fifty-seventh street, presented yesterday quite a lively appearance, on the occasion of the annual regatta of the club. The friends of the members were present in large numbers, among whom the fair sex was well represented.

The programme of the race to come off was as follows:—The boats were to start from a stakeboat anchored off the club house, sail to and around a stakeboat anchored midway between Fort Lee and Pleasant Valley, thence to and around a stakeboat anchored off the coal docks, thence to and around the stakeboat anchored off the club house; the course to be sailed over twice, making in all a distance of about twenty-two miles.

The entries were as follows:—

Name.	*Class.*	*Ft. In.*	*Sailed by*
FIRST CLASS BOATS.			
Lillie	Sloop	29.11	Com. J. A. Weaver.
Edith R. Gage	Sloop	28.03	John Gage.
SECOND CLASS BOATS.			
Rebecca	Sloop	23.01	James Skillan.
Geo. W. Cregier	Sloop	21.03	Andrew Lyle.
Onward	Cat	21.08	C. Scattergood.
THIRD CLASS BOATS.			
Resolute	Sloop	19.09	Robert Wilson.
High Daddy	Cat	16.09	John Harrington.
Betsy	Sloop	16.07	John Many.

The time for starting had been set at ten A. M., but the boats did not get off till ten minutes past twelve o'clock. They started well together, all except the Onward, which got among the rocks, from which it took some time to extricate her. The Edith R. Gage took the lead in the beginning, followed closely by the Lillie and others. The wind was blowing a fine southwest breeze and tended materially to make the race brisk and entertaining.

The greatest interest seemed to be centred in the two first class boats—namely, the Lillie and the Edith R. Gage—the latter apparently being the favorite, the betting being at the rate of two to one on her. The sloop Jennie T., thirty-one feet and seven inches, commanded by C. F. Tompkins, was entered, but she was afterwards withdrawn and used as upper stakeboat. The judges, Messrs. Ed. Skidmore, G. W. Cregier and G. N. Simonson, were aboard the stakeboat off the club house.

The yachts passed this boat the first time as follows:—

	H.	*M.*		*H.*	*M.*
Lillie	2	01	High Daddy	2	33
Gage	2	02	Resolute	2	35
Rebecca	2	11	Betsy	2	36

The Onward run on a reef near Day's Point, while the G. W. Cregier broke her centreboard and her main sheet gave way. Both of these vessels were withdrawn.

The Lillie reached the stakeboat the first time about two miles ahead of the Gage. She lost the advantage, however, for a time by a bad tack.

The excitement was most intense as the boats passed the stakeboat the second and last time, which they did in the following order:—

	H.	*M.*	*S.*		*H.*	*M.*	*S.*
Lillie	4	09	30	Rebecca	4	34	00
Gage	4	09	35	High Daddy	5	19	30

The Edith R. Gage was declared winner of the race, as by the rules an allowance was made of one minute and a half per foot.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

A trotting match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, came off yesterday afternoon at the Union Course between Mr. Nodine's black mare Eastern Queen and Mr. Martin's bay mare Lady Wells. The race was won by Eastern Queen in three straight heats, with the greatest apparent ease. Mr. Nodine drove Eastern Queen and Hiram Howe handled Lady Wells. The betting, previous to the start, was three to one on Eastern Queen. The track was in very good condition, but the weather was raw, disagreeable and very unfavorable for fast time. Still good time was made by the horses, Lady Wells trotting as fast as ever she did before in any of her races. The following is the details of

THE RACE.

First Heat.—Lady Wells won the pole, and had a trifle the best of the send-off, which she increased to two lengths on the turn. Approaching the quarter pole Eastern Queen closed up and was near Lady Wells' wheel as she passed the pole in twenty-eight seconds. Going down the homestretch Eastern Queen closed up gradually and about midway was parallel with Lady Wells. The Queen soon afterwards drew away, and at the half-mile pole was nearly two lengths in front of Lady Wells. Time, 1:16. Wells then broke up and Eastern Queen was four lengths in front on the lower turn. Coming up the homestretch Eastern Queen came along in hand and won the heat by two lengths in 2:35¾.

Second Heat.—There was not much change in the betting, about three to one on Eastern Queen, being taken by the backers of Lady Wells. After scoring a few times the mares were despatched on very equal terms, when Lady Wells dashed away so fast that she very quickly took the pole and led two lengths and a half around the upper turn. Eastern Queen, however, began picking Lady Wells up before reaching the quarter pole, and the latter was not over a length and a half in front at that point. Lady Wells made the quarter in thirty-eight seconds. Going down the backstretch Nodine gave Eastern Queen her head, and she gradually closed on and passed Lady Wells, leading two lengths to the half-mile pole in 1:16½. Eastern Queen opened the gap around the lower turn, but coming on the homestretch Lady Wells improved her pace and shut up nearly all the daylight between them. Then Hiram Howe forced Lady Wells to a break, and Eastern Queen left her and came home a winner of the heat by three lengths in 2:36.

Third Heat.—There was no betting between the heats, the speculators being satisfied with what they had previously done on their favorites. The start for this heat was a capital one, and the mares trotted around the upper turn as if yoked together. Approaching the quarter pole Eastern Queen began to show in front, and just as they reached that point Lady Wells broke up and lost two lengths. Time, thirty-eight and a half seconds. Going down the backstretch Eastern Queen was two lengths in front, and this advantage she carried to the half-mile pole in 1:17. There was no change in the distance between the two mares around the lower turn nor on the homestretch until near the stand, when Lady Wells by a desperate effort succeeded in closing the greater part of the daylight. Eastern Queen won the heat and race in 2:36¼. The following is a

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., Oct. 21.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

L. S. Sammis named blk. m. Eastern Queen	1	1	1
H. Howe named b. m. Lady Wells	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	38	1:16	2:35¾
Second heat	38	1:16½	2:36
Third heat	38½	1:17	2:36¼

At the Union Course this afternoon the stallion Burger, the mare Louise and the gelding Dreadnaught trot mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for a sweepstakes of $1,000. This should be a good race, as the horses are very equally matched in point of speed.

JEROME PARK RACES.

The following are the entries for races at Jerome Park on Saturday:—

For the Steeple Chase, two and a half miles—James McLeod's Bohannon, R. W. Walden's Zigzag, R. Shea's Eminence, C. Littlefield's Mitchell, D. McDaniel's Gayo, D. McDaniel's Oysterman, Jr., and James Thompson's Lobelia.

For the Handicap race, one and three-quarter miles, there are nineteen horses entered, most of which will run.

For the Selling race and the mile heats (free entrance) there will be numerous starters.

THE NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 21, 1869.

There was a large attendance to-day at the National Horse Fair at Herdies Park to witness the races set for the day, which were closely contested.

The adjourned race for the $5,000 purse was concluded after four heats, Idol taking the purse. Time, 2:32¼—2:36¼—2:32¼—2:35½. The trot for the $1,500 purse was also concluded, Tom Kelly carrying off the prize. Time, 2:34¼—2:34½—2:36½—2:38¼—2:36¾—2:37.

The great event of the fair was the trot between Goldsmith Maid and American Girl, for a purse of $7,000; $5,000 to first, $2,000 to second. The first heat was declared a dead heat, on account of American Girl running. In the second heat American Girl broke badly, and the Maid won. The third heat, after a close contest, was won by the Maid by a length and a half. The fourth heat was won easily by the Maid.

SUMMARY.

Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1	1
American Girl	2	2	2	2

Time, 2:26¼—2:28¼—2:30¼—2:29.

The purse for $1,000 and the purse for $600 were trotted for, but excited but little interest.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The following officers of the army are assigned to duty in connection with the registration and election in Mississippi, and will report to General Ames by the 1st of November for duty:—Brevet Majors William Wilson, Charles J. Von Herman, C. J. Wilson, Captain Oscar Hogen, First Lieutenants George S. Spaulding, E. C. Henshaw, F. M. Lynde and W. H. H. Crowell.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commander Walker, of the steamer Sabine, reports to the department from Gibraltar October 21 his arrival there from Lisbon. All well on board.

Lieutenant Cheney has been ordered to special signal duty at Washington. Surgeon Adrian Hudson has been detached from duty at Mound City, Ill., and ordered to the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, relieving Passed Assistant Surgeon D. R. Bannon, who goes to Mound City.

THE LINCOLN STATUE.

Dedication Ceremonies at Prospect Park—Letters from President Grant and Governor Hoffman—An Eloquent Oration by Rev. Dr. Storrs.

The bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was unveiled and dedicated yesterday with imposing ceremonies. The noble eminence from which the imposing figure of the lamented President looks upon New York and her wide environs was covered by an immense multitude; and as the immortal features were revealed and the roar of the cannon rolled across the hills, the scene was one of the most solemn and impressive of the age. Distinguished personages, wealth, fashion, veterans of the great war whose glory is inseparable from the lustre of Lincoln's name, and thousands of earnest, patriotic citizens were congregated on the spot to do homage to the illustrious dead, and all that pomp and eloquence can manifest were offered in dedicating the memorial.

Within the enclosure about the statue were officers of the army and navy, and just outside the Twenty-third regiment formed a glittering line along the slope. Just above, on the knoll, the artillery was planted, and stretching away on every hand was a vast concourse of people, splendid equipages and mounted officers in uniform. The platform was occupied by the Park Commissioners, the Committee of the War Fund of Brooklyn, and the orators of the day, and close at hand the band of the Navy Yard pealed forth the national anthem as the sculptor stripped the veil from the majestic figure.

The statue is of bronze, nine feet in height, mounted upon a massive pedestal of granite, and representing the late lamented Chief Magistrate as pointing to the constitution of the United States, which he holds in his left hand. The head is uncovered, and a cloak thrown back from the breast hangs gracefully from the shoulders. The base is very elaborately sculptured. There are wreaths on the east and west sides which enclose the letters "U. S. A." and "U. S. N." On the south side is an eagle holding a shield, in the centre of which is a female holding an axe and supported by a bundle of reeds, with the motto, "Een dragt maakt maght," and on the north is an eagle with a broken shackle in his talons.

The statue has been produced by dollar subscriptions placed in the hands of the War Fund Committee of Brooklyn, and was executed by the sculptor, Mr. H. K. Brown.

At three o'clock the ceremonies were opened with "Hail, Columbia," by the band, after which Mr. A. A. Low, as presiding officer, delivered an address, reciting in eloquent terms the virtues of the deceased President and the motives and means by which the statue was erected, and concluding as follows:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—We have come here to-day by invitation of the War Fund Committee to take part in the consummation of this long-cherished purpose, to celebrate with appropriate ceremonies the unveiling of the statue of our late lamented President, Abraham Lincoln. The President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New York, the Mayor and Common Council of our city, judges of the respective courts, officers of the army and navy, soldiers and sailors who shared in the perils and in the glories of the war, and all who contributed to the erection of this monument have been asked to be present to witness the transfer of this gift of the people to the city of their pride, and, on the part of the Park Commissioners in whose charge it is to be committed, the acceptance of this sacred trust. Permit me, in concluding these introductory remarks, to associate with the rich memories of this hour, and of this occasion, the ever memorable words uttered by Mr. Lincoln at the close of his second inaugural—the last, I believe, publicly addressed by him to the American people. They will endure longer than bronze, however imperishable it seems. What better inscription can be put upon this monument?

> With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

The statue was then unveiled while the artillery thundered a national salute, the multitude cheered and flags floated up to the peak and out upon the strong sea breeze. When the cheering had subsided Mr. J. P. WALLACE, on behalf of the War Fund Committee, formally presented the statue. He said he had the honor to represent a double constituency. First, the thirteen thousand contributors, consisting of citizens of Brooklyn of both sexes and all ages, who had each given one dollar to the fund, and whose names were engrossed and deposited in the Historical Society for preservation. Secondly, he would speak for the War Fund Committee, prominent citizens of Brooklyn, who contributed largely to the support of the government in the early days of the war. The committee wished to testify to the faithful and efficient management of the fund by Mr. Isaac H. Frothingham, the Treasurer, who, by a judicious investment of the money in United States bonds, had increased the amount by $2,000. Mr. Wallace thanked the press for their aid, complimented the sculptor and his work, requested the Park Commissioners to accept the statue in perpetuity, and closed with an eloquent and patriotic peroration.

Mr. J. S. T. STRANAHAN, President of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners, replied in their behalf, saying that the Commissioners had selected three sites for statues in the Park, and trusted the two yet unoccupied would be filled by those of Washington and Jackson.

Rev. Dr. STORRS was then introduced and delivered a most impressive oration. After referring to the solemnity of the event which had called them together he said it was the first statue of such material raised by spontaneous gifts from the people to commemorate him in the land which he ruled and among the cities whose streets were shrouded at his death. It was a fit occasion of pleasure and pride that the purpose to erect it, which sprang up simultaneously with the tidings of his death, had thus been accomplished and that here henceforth it is to stand; on the summit crest of our expanding and beautiful city; on a spot consecrated more than ninety years since by the patriot blood which then so freely and so fruitfully fell; overlooking the homes and working places of a million and a half of the American people; looking out upon the bay, through which passes so large and rich a portion of the commerce of the world. In all respects was its position a fit one. There was no impropriety, but an obvious harmony, in placing the memorial of him whom we honor at a point where we pass in full view of it, and almost beneath its very shadow, so often. Out of his wrestle and wear of soul, and of theirs who wrought with him, through those fierce years which were closed with his death, had come abundant and wide prosperity. Because he suffered, we enjoy. He staggered under loads of obligation and of care that we might afterward live at ease, and if the burdens which he wearily bore, and bore to the end, had been lightened by trick or by treachery in him there had been for us no solid peace and no secure pleasure. The speaker added that the people had reared the statue because they loved Lincoln: they raised it in grateful recognition of his service in that immense work which he in a large measure directed and inspired. Lincoln stood as an exponent of what the American life can produce without foreign assistance. Born in the humblest conditions of life, he represented better than any other man who has been eminent in office among us the native American faculty and training. In a time of intense excitements, when feeling was passionate, and when anger easily turned to malignity, he kept his frank and kindly temper. In a time of immense opportunity for any dishonest greed and gain, his integrity was as perfect as the lustre in the diamond, as the blue in the sky. With millions of gold waiting his word for their distribution, he touched no penny that was not his, and fell in death as uncorrupt as when he entered on his great office. All these were traits in the character and history of Abraham Lincoln which the annals of every time to come must find and record. It was no mythical hero or sage whom they commemorated—no Odin or Hermann—whose form looms grander through mists of time. It was a man whom we had known, and watched, and buried. It was no vision of ideal beauty which was incorporated in the statue. It was the tall, harsh-featured figure of one more at home on the prairie than in the parlor; in the office for work, than in the boudoir. But because he stood near us, of our own time, and we have been familiar with him—have wholly searched and seen him through—we are less likely to lift his future fame in the world above the level which it will hold. His historical figure will only look grander than now it can as the centuries pass. And his actual recent existence among us—with his untaught strength and his humorous gentleness, the coarseness on the surface, and the loyal and tender fidelity of his heart—this was no more certain than the fact that among the founders and restorers of States his place henceforth is sure and high.

After an eloquent description of the monuments of Europe erected in honor of the illustrious men whose names are enrolled upon the scroll of immortality the speaker concluded as follows:—

Standing now in front of his monument, recollecting the dangers which were not all buried when his life closed, remembering the duties which we owe to the republic for which he did so much, so well, and looking forward over the land and into the years which still shall claim our humbler work, let us hear, also, those other words, so solemn and sublime, which fell from him at the service in Gettysburg six years ago the coming month; and let them fall on us afresh, as if God touched those tranquil lips and made them vocal once more with counsels:—

> It is for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from the honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Until it perishes his work in the world shall never fail. Until it perishes a nobler memorial than we can build shall testify to those who anywhere rejoice in the American example of a popular government and a regulated liberty, of the wisdom and the spirit, and the office for mankind, of Abraham Lincoln.

The ceremonies concluded with the singing of the hymn—

My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing.

During the exercises the following letters were read, and received with cheers:—

LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18, 1869.

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter requesting me to be present at the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 21st inst. It would afford me great pleasure to accept your very cordial invitation, but I find that my official duties will not permit me to be absent from the capital at that time. Very respectfully, U. S. GRANT.

JAMES P. WALLACE, Esq.

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR HOFFMAN.

The following letter from Governor Hoffman was also read:—

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Oct. 17, 1869.

DEAR SIR—I regret exceedingly that your invitation to attend the ceremony of the unveiling of the monument to the late President Abraham Lincoln has been received too late to enable me to make any arrangements to accept. It would give me great pleasure to be present if circumstances would permit. Yours respectfully, JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

JAMES P. WALLACE, Chairman of Committee.

THE SEIZURE OF THE CUBA.

Full Particulars of the Surrender—Direct Action of the President—The Crew Sent Ashore and Disbanded.

[From the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, October 20.]

Yesterday morning Deputy United States Marshal Neff and Collector Rumley, with an officer of the revenue cutter, boarded the Cuban steamer Cuba with a writ of libel and demanded the surrender of the ship. Commander Dornin, in charge of the vessel, immediately despatched for Commodore Higgins, who repaired on board. The demand for the surrender being repeated, Commodore Higgins replied that by order of the President of the United States his vessel was lying quietly in the harbor awaiting the issue of the trial now pending before the United States Commissioner. He protested in the name of the republic of Cuba, of whose navy he was an officer, against any molestation on the part of the officers of the government.

Upon the officer insisting upon the surrender the Commodore refused to surrender to the civil officers, but would obey the orders of the President of the United States or other competent authority coming through the officers of the United States Navy. The Deputy Marshal repaired on board of the United States gunboat Frolic, and immediately Lieutenant Pearson, executive officer of the Frolic, proceeded on board of the Cuba and demanded the surrender of the ship by order of the President of the United States, which he exhibited to Commodore Higgins. That officer, protesting against the action of the government in seizing a man-of-war belonging to a foreign Power, surrendered his vessel to Lieutenant Pearson, at the same time handing his sword and surrendering himself and command as prisoners of war to the United States.

The vessel was turned over into the charge of Marshal Neff, after placing a guard of some twenty United States marines upon the Cuba. The Marshal gave orders at once to send the crew ashore and disband them. Commodore Higgins again remonstrated against this action. The men were regularly enlisted in the Cuban navy, and the action of the government officers would result in the total disbandment of the ship's crew, and would place it out of the power of the officers to man the ship if she should be discharged by the government. The crew were sent ashore and discharged.

The parole given by the officers of the Cuba and accepted by the government has been violated by the latter, and we suppose they are now in charge of the Marshal, who becomes responsible for their safekeeping until the hearing before Commissioner Rutherford is concluded.

This action of the President of the United States is most extraordinary under all the circumstances of the case. By an order the vessel is seized and virtually confiscated while she is being tried before the proper tribunal to see if she has even rendered herself liable to be tried for any violation of law—before, indeed, she had been held for trial. The disbanding of the crew effects all that Spain could do in her capture, for the officers, if the vessel should be discharged, would not be allowed to recruit in a port of the United States.

This action, of course, disposes of the case of the Cuba before the Commissioner and transfers it to the District Court. The trial of the officers will be resumed on Thursday.

The turning loose of one hundred sailors and marines, without control and without money, in our city, is an outrage upon our citizens, and the Mayor should hold, and the people ought to hold, the Marshal responsible for their good behavior. Unless some provision is made for them by the government or city we expect to hear of much trouble. If these men are citizens of Cuba that government has been grossly outraged; if they are citizens of the United States the government should make provision for them and not cast them loose to create disturbance or to suffer for the ordinary necessities of life in a strange city.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 21, 1869.

The case of the officers of the Cuba came up to-day, but no decision was given. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

Suicide of One of the Crew of the Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

Information has been received from Wilmington, N. C., that on Tuesday night one of the seamen of the Cuba sprang from the fourth story window of the Seamen's Home, where the crew of that vessel are stopping, and after lingering two hours died, his skull having been broken by the fall. Around his deathbed stood many of his comrades, including Captain Higgins.

SKULKING HEROES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

We hear so much of the eager zeal of Cuba for liberty that it will scarcely seem credible that between two and three thousand of her sons at this moment adorn the thoroughfares of New York, are visible at theatres, matinées and operas, and seem to evince as little sense of patriotism as so many monkeys in an Orinoco wilderness.

It is also announced that the neighboring island of Jamaica swarms with well dressed refugees, whom important business doubtless summons away from home, or who perhaps find their native climate too monotonous and sultry for them. It may be that the Cuban, unlike all other people, has some obscure right to have his fighting done for him, while, remote from peril, he gayly takes his ease, and, like the scented lord who came and held discourse with Hotspur, thinks if it were not for those "vile guns" and the perils which attend their use he would go and be a soldier. There is an old song, written by a man who was not a bad judge of such matters, one line of which is to be commended to the attention of the malingering Cubans—

Who would be free themselves must strike the blow.

It is all very well for these carpet-knights to make parade of their patriotism, to be foremost in getting up meetings and taking up subscriptions, but if they are sincere in their purposes why don't they go home and fight? Do they think that we should ever have conquered our independence if our young men, in troops and legions, clad in purple and fine linen, curled like poodles and scented like milliners, had skulked away into places of security and besought somebody else to go fight their battles? We can tell them that such are not the means through which peoples win their freedom; that the forenoon in the barber's chair, the afternoon in the fruit shop and the evening in the ballroom are not at all heroic occupations, and that they don't help Cuban aspirations for liberty in the least.

These young tropical knights are probably not made of very stern stuff, or they would be ashamed to repose here in idleness while their compatriots, male and female, are urging others to go and accomplish the deliverance of Cuba. Why don't the fair Senoras, who are so zealous and eager in the cause, devise some means of shaming these skulking heroes out of their retirement and into the field? Cuba can certainly not expect to elicit the entire enthusiasm of her neighbors while so many of her sons, who ought to be at home bearing her standards in the front of battle, are capering about distant and alien cities, keeping themselves conveniently out of the range of shot and shell, and doubtless devising new readings of Hudibras—

For he who skulks may skulk again,
Which he can never do that's slain.

A CONSCIENCE STRIKEN WRETCH.

He Returns $8,000 Worth of Counterfeit Currency to Colonel Whitley.

An old offender, who has been closely pursued by Colonel Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Division in this city, fearing he would be brought to justice, has returned a large amount of counterfeit twenty-five cent stamps and appealed for mercy.

Yesterday afternoon Colonel Whitley, who has his headquarters at the St. Charles Hotel, on Broadway, was the recipient of two brown paper packages per Adams' Express, from New Haven, Conn. On opening the packages they were found to contain $8,000 in counterfeit twenty five cent stamps, neatly executed, and pronounced by experts to be one of the best ever issued, worth about forty cents on the dollar.

In one of the packages was found the following humorous letter, which we give verbatim:—

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 20.

To H. C. WHITLEY, Chief Secret Service Dept., St. Charles Hotel:—

I herewith Send you a large lot of counterfeit 25 cent fractional Currency. I have heretofore dealt extensively in this article but abandon it now forever. I Send you all that kind of article I own or ever expect to own. From what I learn you were looking for me in New York, at my old place in West Street near Houston. Thank God I have left that Sodom, and leaving it I Send you this, the result of Six years guilt and crime. Suicide is to me preferable to a felons doom. The latter would bring bitter disgrace upon my innocent family. For Gods Sake desist from further pursuit, and Save me, as I have determined to reform.

Yours respt. W. C.

The author of the letter is well known to Colonel Whitley, and as a means of living has been engaged in "shoving the queer" for some time past. As he has become disgusted with his old associates and left the city for the city's good, he will not be molested unless he returns to his old avocation.

EUROPE.

By mail from Europe we have the following details of our cable telegrams to the 9th of October:—

The London *News*, of the 9th of October, reporting the transactions on 'Change the day previous, says:—

There was a decline in the securities of the Atlantic and Great Western, Illinois Central and Erie Railways. The realization of the latter are said to be chiefly for account of bankers in America, including some of those who were prominently engaged in the late gambling movement in gold.

A Paris journal of the 9th of October asserts:—

Speculation has been rife in some political circles as to the possible consequences of a more friendly feeling between Austria and North Germany, as a sequel to the visit paid by the hereditary Prince of Prussia to the Court of Vienna. We have reason to believe that this visit cannot be considered as having a strictly political character. It puts an end to a very critical situation between the Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna, and so far it can only contribute to the consolidation of peace. But it cannot lead to any change in the line of conduct of those two Powers in respect to Germany.

La France, of Paris, of the 9th of October, explains:—

A kind of paper war has recently been carried on relative to an insurance said to have been effected on the life of the Prince Imperial. This discussion is quite irrelevant, inasmuch as the only operation of this kind effected by the imperial family is in the name of the Empress, her Majesty wishing to secure a provision for the charitable establishments founded under her patronage. With this view she has caused her life to be insured for a considerable sum, which will revert to those establishments after her death.

ENGLAND.

Lord Stanley on Industrial Co-operation—The Aristocracy Stretching the Hand to Democracy.

Two matters of very great importance to the working classes of Liverpool, formed the subject matter for speeches by the Right Hon. Lord Stanley, M. P., eldest son of the Earl of Derby, in Liverpool, October 7. A number of English workingmen have formed themselves into a limited company, called the Industrial Building and Co-operative Company, and have finished the erection of a pile of buildings for the new iron works of Messrs. Clay, Inman & Co., near Birkenhead. These works were visited and examined by Lord Stanley, and their completion celebrated by a public dinner in Liverpool, at which his lordship was present, Mr. O'Dowd, joiner, and chairman of the Industrial Building Company, presiding.

During his after dinner speech Lord Stanley said:—I will avoid all controverted matter, so far as I can, but it is my duty to speak plainly and frankly, and not only that, but to do so is to pay you the best compliment in my power. Well, in the first place, I say that the question whether trade societies are desirable or not is a question which, in our day, is idle to put. They exist; they are a fact; they never were more strongly supported than now; and they are not likely, in our time, to disappear. No one can reasonably dispute the right of men working together in one trade to combine in joint action for matters connected with that trade. It is legal, it is right—as Englishmen it is morally their right, since it is only by union that they can meet their employers on terms of equality—and that it is their interest on the whole I do not see that any one can doubt who has considered the matter practically. At any rate, this latter point the parties interested have settled for themselves. They do it; they have a right to do it; and it is for experience and for the future to show how far and to what limits they have done it wisely. I do not think that the mere fact, indisputable as it is, that the power of combination has sometimes been used inconsiderately and wantonly and to the great danger of those who have so used it is any valid argument against its being used at all. Experience must be bought, and often bought dearly. Considering how short a time has passed in the history of the nation since combination of the employed against employers was prohibited by the law of the land, I see nothing to wonder at—nothing to justify alarm for the future—in the mere fact that in the exercise of this new power mistakes have occasionally been made, that unreasonable demands have sometimes been put forward and that wasteful and unnecessary quarrels have arisen. Of these things I say they will bring their own remedy, sooner or later, though, no doubt, it may be at the cost of much individual inconvenience and suffering. Let me explain what I mean. If an exorbitant rate of wages puts up the price of any article, one of two things will happen. Either the demand for that article will diminish or it will go to foreign countries. I think I am speaking to an audience too well acquainted with the ideas and feelings of our time, to indulge in the idle dream that the protection which which twenty-five years ago was removed from agriculture will be reimposed for the benefit of any other class. But let it be supposed even that through the operation of similar causes to those which are at work here, foreign competition does not come into play, there is still a limit fixed by economical laws—laws which man did not make and cannot alter—as to the rate of wages which can be obtained in any trade. A very small part of human outlay is absolutely compulsory. Raise prices and you lessen demand. If coats are made to cost twice as much as they cost before, people will be content to patch their old ones and make them last longer. (Laughter.) If the expense of building a house is doubled, fewer new houses will be built. You cannot force people to buy what they don't want, or what, even though they may want, they think too dear at the price, and that a diminished demand for any article implies, as a consequence, lower wages for the producers of that article, requires no argument to prove. Well, all these are very elementary truths, and I have no doubt but that most of those whom I address can see them, at least, as clearly as I do. But that there is an appearance of immediate advantage on the one side, and that the inquiry on the other is remote, it may not be altogether useless to warn even men as intelligent as those I am now speaking to that there is such a thing as killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. (Cheers and laughter.) One word more I wish to add. I know nothing more unjust, nothing more absurd than that indiscriminate outcry against all associations of working men for trade purposes which has been produced by the follies and—I must use a harsher word—the crimes which have been unhappily committed in one or two places and in one or two trades. I believe that acts of the kind I allude to are utterly repugnant to the feelings of working men as a class. (Applause.) If there are two things which more than any other Englishmen in all ranks of life thoroughly understand and cordially sympathize with those two things are fair play and individual freedom. (Cheers.) And in a country like this, where public opinion governs, I will venture to say no institution has a chance of permanently holding its own which is even remotely suspected of encouraging and sanctioning or tolerating interference with the free action of those who don't belong to it. (Hear, hear.) The doctrine that the end sanctions the means; the theory that men are to be unlawfully coerced, to their own advantage even, has never come to good yet, and never will. *The right to combine is undisputed, and equally so is the right of other men, if they think fit, to stand aloof from combination.* (Cheers.) All attempts to do by pressure what ought to be done only by fair argument is, in my opinion, not only a wrong, but a fatal and suicidal policy. (Hear, hear.) I know it is sometimes said, "We are getting or trying to get advantage for the whole trade, and it is not fair that those who had no part of the cost or trouble should reap the benefit." Well, to that my answer is—"If what you are doing is for your own interest and for that of your fellow workmen be patient, and in time those who now stand aloof will join you." * * * Quite enough has been heard lately of reckless extravagance in the upper classes, and of wild speculation in the middle classes, and if I venture to hint that the same tendency is not confined to them I am only pointing out that the English peculiarities and English character are a matter of race much more than of class. (Hear, hear.) But a man does not live by bread alone. Pay day is not everything, and it is a natural and not unreasonable wish for every man to possess that he should have some interest in and some control over the work on which he is employed. (Loud cheers.) Meanwhile I say that I wish most emphatically to guard myself against being supposed to encourage the foolish fancy that there is anything in the receipt of pay from employers which implies degrading dependence. Wages are equally wages whether paid weekly or quarterly. (Cheers.) It can hardly be said that the judge on the bench, or the general in the field, or the Cabinet Minister in his office is degraded by being paid for what he does. But it is human nature, I think, that a man should like to feel that he is to be a gainer by any extra industry that he may put forth, and that he should like to have some sense of proprietorship in the shop, or mill, or whatever it may be in which he passes his days. (Cheers.) And it is because the system introduced of late years of co-operative industry meets that natural wish that I look forward to its extension with so much hopefulness. (Applause.) I believe it is the best, the surest remedy for that antagonism of labor and capital which we hear so much talked of, and which to a certain extent no doubt exists; for it is not in any way necessary to successful co-operation that the capitalist should be turned out of the concern. (Hear, hear.) The very best instances of its working, in my belief, are those where the men employed hold a certain number of shares in the undertaking, the rest being held by the owner. (Hear, hear.) But questions of this kind—questions of detail—will settle themselves better with the help of time than we can settle them. The one that seems to me desirable is that, no matter by what particular agency or mechanism, the men who give their labor to the concern shall to some extent share in the profit that it makes. (Cheers.) No doubt that participation is not to them an unmixed gain—there are losses as well as gains, bad times as well good times—but the very fact that these vicissitudes occur will make the men who share in them understand and feel better than they ever did before the responsibilities and the difficulties of the employer—(hear, hear)—and if, as is quite possible, many having felt its difficulties prefer the certainty and security of fixed wages, they will at least have had their choice between the two systems, and will only have themselves to blame if they are not satisfied. (Hear, hear.) Now, I am well aware that such a state of things as I have pointed out is one which cannot be brought about in a day. It is quite probable that there are some trades—some kinds of business—in which it cannot be brought about at all; but it seems to me that it is in that direction that the efforts of the best workers and the ideas of the best thinkers are tending; and we are not to be disheartened by a few failures or disappointed, because we do not at once hit on the best way of doing what has never been done before. (Cheers.) That, gentlemen, is in a few words the conclusion I press. Hope for the future, patience for the present, respect for individual freedom, and nothing asked from the State except neutrality and fair play. (Loud cheers.) You at least will not join in that wild and foolish cry that has reached us from abroad—you will not accept the doctrine that between class and class in England there is a necessary hostility. (Cheers.) You may believe me when I say—your own experience will tell you that to the wealthier part of the community the condition of the working classes is no matter of indifference. There may be a mixture of motives tending to the same end—there may be something of prudence and policy, as well as of sympathy and good will—there may be aid which, though well meant, is injudicious; and advice, which says more for the kindness than for the wisdom of those who give it. It may be true—I think it is true—that the rich often make paupers by indiscriminate charity, and sometimes degrade those whom they want to raise; but the days of mere apathy and neglect, if they ever existed, are gone. (Cheers.) They have trusted you, the workers, with the practical control, through your votes, of the government of England. Larger authority has not often been conferred on any set of men in any country. (Cheers.) You are now on your trial, and as you use that power patriotically or selfishly, prudently or recklessly—for what seems the immediate and exclusive benefit of the nation as a whole—according to the decision that you shall have come to will the future destinies of England be prosperous or the reverse. (Loud cheers.)

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Congress of Inauguration—Prospects for the Opening.

LONDON, Oct. 9, 1869.

The interest which has all along been felt in this great work continues to increase as the day of completion draws near. But three weeks' work now remain to be done before the canal will, it is said, be ready to receive the largest steamers engaged in the Mediterranean and India-China service throughout its entire length. M. de Lesseps, who is at present on the Isthmus superintending the completion of the work in person, as already announced in the HERALD, has navigated the entire channel of the canal from Port Said to Suez, accomplishing the trip in fourteen hours and a half. The ordinary transit of heavy draught steamers, such as the Peninsular and Oriental company employ, will occupy about twenty hours.

Though no actually official programme has yet been published, it is decided that the opening will take place as originally announced, on the 17th of November; and from all I have been able to learn I have no doubt that the ceremonies which will mark the inauguration will be on a scale fully commensurate, not only with the extent and character of the work itself, but also with the importance of the commercial and political interests involved in its successful operation.

The Empress Eugénie will, it is hoped, be present. It is not yet known whether there will be any representative from the British Court, but something of vastly greater importance, both to the canal company and to the public at large is known—that is, that there will be a numerous and influential delegation of British merchants there. Russia, Prussia and Austria will also be largely represented. Invitations have been issued by the Viceroy, through his agent in Paris, M. Rammaunal Bey, to the officers of the several European chambers of commerce; to the leading engineers and to most of the heads of scientific colleges and schools. Upwards of 150 invitations have been sent to the New York press alone. Those for the United States were forwarded by the last French steamer.

The gathering on the Isthmus, especially at Port Said, Cairo, Alexandria and Suez will doubtless be very large, and the Viceroy, with most commendable energy and liberality, is already making arrangements for their reception.

The Paris *Moniteur*, in a recent number, is responsible for the statement that he is engaging all the available sleeping rooms and conveyances in Cairo and Alexandria, at the rather unprecedented figures of forty-five and sixty-five francs per day, for the accommodation of his expected guests. But this is rather too steep for even Oriental hospitality, though, indeed, no amount of labor or expenditure the Viceroy and his coadjutors, the canal company, may make need be considered immoderate in view of the rich harvest which must inevitably follow the opening and successful operation of this great highway. *C'est coup de grace du Canal Suez!*

Will the Current of the Carrying Trade from Asia be Revolutionized?

[From the London and China Telegraph (London), Oct. 4.]

A letter from Suez, of a recent date, says that the first trial of the navigation of the canal was made between Port Said and Kantara; the Egyptian steam frigate Latif performed the distance between those two points at the rate of six and a quarter knots per hour. It is also announced that M. Lesseps passed through the whole distance from Port Said to Suez. We are told that in a few weeks the work of the canal will be completed, and the ships of Europe will pass under full canvas or full steam from the Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean. Careless language like this, used even by grave scientific and industrial journals in France, throws doubts over all assertions, just as the late announcement respecting the Emperor's recovery caused all the world to believe him much worse, perhaps, than he really was. Our neighbors seem to have adopted the witty saying—which is the property of Oliver Goldsmith, not Talleyrand—that "language was given to man to conceal his ideas," as the rule of most of their compositions. The chickens are being sedulously counted before they are hatched, and some writers seem really to believe that the opening of the Suez Canal will cause half the carrying in the world to be done in future in French bottoms; they point to the condition of the direct commerce with Australia, which is set down at more than 600,000,000 of francs, of which not 6,000,000 passes in French vessels, while the value of French goods imported into those colonies annually amounts to 150,000,000, and the raw materials produced in Australia and used in France reach an annual value of more than 160,000,000. It is asked why should not France carry her own goods to Australia, bring back the wool and other raw materials she requires, and thus save some 30,000,000 which goes into English pockets?

Such a question may be met, if not answered, by another—Why does not Havre do as much carrying business as Liverpool, as the ocean is equally open to her? and why does London, fifty miles up a river, do more trade than Calais, Boulogne, Dunkirk and all the French ports in the Channel together? The English Australian trade did not grow out of any special advantages of water way, and the overland route to the Far East is as available for French as English commerce. How, then, are circumstances to be altered by the opening of the Suez Canal for the ships of all nations? When our neighbors exhibit in commerce generally as much energy and perseverance as are shown by the Messageries Imperiales and the Transatlantic Steam Company they will have their fair share of the carrying trade of the world; but it is ridiculous to imagine that the Suez Canal will be a royal road to commerce for France exclusively, as every true political economist and man of business well knows.

FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The convention between Russia and Prussia for the mutual surrender of criminals expired on October 2.

After forty years' labor the Japanese novelist, Kiong te Bakin, has finished a novel consisting of 106 volumes.

The portraits sold lately in Paris as the likeness of Jean Kinck turn out to be photographs of the celebrated Hungarian, Mr. Deak.

It is reported that the French government will make an allotment of land in Algeria for the use of the members of the Hanoverian legion.

A London journal mentions that Mrs. Leigh's children have commenced an action against *Macmillan's Magazine* for publishing the Byron scandal.

The ecclesiastical authorities of the city of Bruges, in Belgium, have forbidden the musicians who perform at the religious ceremonies to perform at any theatre, under threat of immediate dismissal.

The Viceroy of Egypt has secured all the vacant bedrooms and disposable vehicles in Cairo for the use of his guests. The rooms are paid for at the rate of thirteen dollars and the vehicles twenty dollars a day.

The Rev. Shapharzi Edalzi, a converted fire worshipper, of the celebrated sect of the Parsees of Bombay, India, commenced to officiate as assistant curate of Holy Trinity Episcopal church, St. Ebbe's, Oxford, England. The reverend gentleman was ordained by the Bishop of Oxford.

The *Constitutionnel*, of Paris, denies that the Emperor, the Empress and the Prince Imperial have insured their lives. The Empress has one policy, it is true, but merely to cover her subscriptions towards benevolent institutions which she has founded in the event of her death.

A Pacha of Serajevo, in Bosnia, recently having indulged rather too freely in the bottle, although a Mussulman, beat his wives in the harem so unmercifully that the whole town was in a commotion. One of the women escaped to the Russian Consul's, but was given up. Since then she has disappeared, and it is supposed that she has been made away with.

An experiment is about to be tried at Bradford, England, in the way of providing a substitute for the public house. It is proposed to erect a large building, in which all sorts of amusements will be provided, together with library and reading room. No intoxicating drinks will be allowed on the premises. The capital required is £1,000; £800 of this sum have been taken up by working men themselves.

A London journal of the 9th of October announces some modification of the favorable news which it was said had been brought of Dr. Livingstone. It seems that Mr. and Mrs. Lee, the missionaries, who left Zanzibar in June and have just arrived at Falmouth, do bring intelligence of the intrepid explorer, but not of so late a date as was stated. He was seen about fourteen months since at Lake Tanganyika, and was then making his way to the western part of the lake.

CHINESE FOR LOUISIANA.

Five Shiploads of Chinamen En Route for Louisiana—Important Character of the Movement—Alarm of the Negroes—A Colored Convention Called to Consider the Matter.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14, 1869.

Chinese labor will be thoroughly tested in Louisiana in the coming spring. Koopmanschap's agents have already closed contracts for some four or five shiploads, to be delivered at Key West by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Mr. John Williams, Jr., one of the New Orleans agents, is now on his way to Hong Kong to complete the necessary arrangements. He is accompanied by Tye Kim Arr, a native of Hong Kong, educated in England, who has been for some years a resident along the coast of the Mississippi, and is thoroughly familiar with the soil, the crops and the capabilities of Louisiana. Tye Kim promises to engage the services of the finest class of coolie laborers, such as are most familiar with that kind of cultivation that pays best in Louisiana, namely, rice and sugar. The contracts drawn up are for five years, and on the face of them seem unexceptionably liberal, both as regards rations and pay. These are the leading features:—

First—We agree to work on plantation or do any other kind of work that may be assigned to us by our employer for the period of five years, beginning at the time we commence to work, for which we are to be paid by him, *in gold*, at the rate of nine dollars per month of twenty-six days—one-half at the end of each month and the balance at the end of the year, the said employer reserving or holding in his hands twenty-five dollars of the earnings of each year as a guarantee to him of the faithful performance of this contract, but to be paid to the undersigned on its being fully carried out—not otherwise.

Second—Our passage to the United States and all advances, amounting to (whatever they may be) in gold, and paid by our employer, we hereby obligate ourselves to pay out of our first wages or earnings, together with any other advances that he may hereafter make to us.

Third—We are to be furnished by our employer with comfortable quarters and rations of five pounds of pork or its equivalent in bacon or beef; fourteen pounds of rice; one-fourth pound tea per week; also a small quantity of ground for a garden spot. It is agreed that during the time we are working to pay the advances made to us we are to be furnished in cash one dollar and a half per month and ten dollars per year for clothing, &c., and which sums, if received, we are to return.

Fourth—We agree to work from daylight till dark, with an intermission of one hour each for breakfast and dinner, and during sugar making to take watch at night, as usual on sugar plantations; but we are to be paid by our employer of half the night thirty-five cents in specie for each night, at the end of the month; but no labor is to be required of us on Sundays, except when necessary to save the crop, feed the stock and protect the plantation generally. We reserve the right during the summer months to take two hours for dinner, provided we are at our work by sunrise and take our breakfast before we go out.

These five shiploads will be a test experiment. Should they succeed (as there is the strongest reason to suppose they will) it is scarcely possible to overestimate the effect the movement will have on the future of Louisiana. Most of the first shipments will be located on the rice and sugar lands in the vicinity of Bayou Lafourche. In that same district there are thousands of acres of prairie land now uncultivated which can be turned into rice at little expense. In the whole State there are certainly not less than three hundred thousand acres of swampy land available for rice culture. This crop has of late years been cultivated more and more in this State. It is less hazardous than sugar or cotton and pays better. Moreover the climate and soil of Louisiana produce a description of rice worth at least five cents a pound more than any East Indian importation. The only thing lacking is labor. That the coolie immigration will supply.

The negroes already are becoming alarmed. In the newspaper edited by J. Willis Menard (rejected colored delegate to Congress from Louisiana) of this morning there is published a call for a colored convention to consider the best means of promoting the agricultural interests of the colored race and to prevent the introduction of coolie laborers into Louisiana. The call itself is so curiously suggestive that it is worth giving entire in the HERALD. Here it is:—

TO THE COLORED MEN OF LOUISIANA—CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION:—

A State Convention of colored men is hereby called, to meet in the city of Baton Rouge on the first Monday in November next, at twelve o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and adopting the best plan and means for the promotion of the agricultural interests of the colored people throughout the State, and also to consider all other subjects looking to their advancement and welfare. *In view of the introduction of coolie laborers*, and other dangers which threaten the colored laboring classes, it is hoped that colored men throughout the State will wake up and come together to protect their interests. *The subject of land and homesteads for the colored laboring classes will engage much of the attention of the Convention*, and efforts will be made to facilitate the acquisition of land by laboring men. Every parish and district will be entitled to send as many delegates to this Convention as they have Representatives in the Lower House of the General Assembly. Besides this apportionment the following persons will be *ex officio* members of said Convention, viz.:—

The colored members of the General Assembly.

The colored members of the Constitutional Convention.

The colored State officers and the colored ministers of all the churches, regardless of denominations.

This liberal apportionment is allowed in order to engage the attention of every liberal colored man in the State in the great work of advancing the agricultural interests of our people.

Why not? New England mill owners extort protection for their manufactures to the detriment of the rest of the country. Why should not the powerful all-controlling political element of the South extort protection for their labor to the injury of everybody else? To this call are appended the names of fifteen colored State Senators and Representatives, and four or five colored "reverends." The proceedings of the Convention may be looked forward to with some interest. They will probably be more to the point than the discussions of the ponderous mutual advertising association now in session in Louisville, and at least equally amusing.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

Governor Stockdale, of Texas, is in Washington.

Vinnie Ream, the sculptures, is about to bust Père Hyacinthe.

Czar Alexander is sick, and some of the Poles again have hopes.

The Princess Marguerite of Italy was recently robbed at Genoa of jewels valued at $7,500.

Admiral Porter will move his family from Annapolis and take up his residence in Washington in a few days.

Mr. Seward's speeches in Alaska, Victoria and Oregon have been collected and published in pamphlet form.

M. Henri Rochefort, of *La Lanterne*, is again a candidate in Paris for the legislative body, to fill a vacancy. The election takes place November 7.

Orange Judd, proprietor of the *American Agriculturist*, has given $50,000 to the Wesleyan University for the erection of a building for the department of Natural Science.

Ex-Senator Yulee is now President of the Florida Railroad, and as such offers to give eligible sites for the erection of school houses wherever they shall be needed along the line of the road.

Miss Harriet Martineau denies that she began life as a music teacher or as any sort of teacher, or that she ever taught music or made music, or even heard music, having been deaf from infancy.

T. D. Jones, sculptor, of Cincinnati, accompanied by Generals Hickenlooper and Buckland, surveyed the ground at Clyde last week for the McPherson monument. The monument is to be equestrian and to cost $20,000.

During some recent fêtes at St. Cloud a poor little acrobat, some twelve years old, did not appear to please the crowd, who hissed him. The Imperial Prince, who was passing, quietly went up to him and slipped a twenty franc piece into his hand, telling him to say nothing about it to anybody.

Archbishop Allemany, of San Francisco; Bishop O'Connell, of Marysville, Cal.; the Bishop of Boston and his secretary, the Rev. Sherwood Healey, the Rev. William Quinn, of St. Peter's church, this city, and the Rev. T. H. Farrelly, of St. James' church, sailed yesterday in the steamship Tripoli for Liverpool, from which place they will proceed to Rome.

Richard Weaver, of London, the famous lay preacher to the poor, is becoming almost as famous in England as Whitfield was 130 years ago. He lately preached at Ascot, where people came from all parts of the surrounding country to hear him. The whole congregation listened with great attention, many standing with streaming eyes, as he spoke of what he himself had witnessed of the power of the Gospel. Invitations crowded upon him far beyond his power to accept.

The New Albany *Commercial* denies that Mrs. Clem is especially favored in the Jeffersonville prison, and says:—"Mrs. Clem receives the same kind of treatment as the other female prisoners in the Penitentiary. She is compelled to perform her tasks the same as other prisoners. She is kept employed in making and mending clothing for the prisoners, and is fed on prison fare. The rules of discipline adopted in the prison are enforced against her with the same impartiality and strictness they are enforced against the other female convicts."

Our special correspondence from Berlin, Prussia, dated on the 8th of October, reports the following arrivals of Americans in that city to the 4th inst.:—Adrian C. Honore, Chicago; Miss E. Hathaway and Miss Carrie H. Boyd, New York; A. G. Curtin and family, Pennsylvania; Mrs. H. L. Ainsworth, Worcester; Miss M. N. Lincoln, Boston; Miss L. B. Eames, Worcester; Dr. J. H. Raymond, San Francisco; Edw. J. Hallock, Peekskill; R. W. Russell and wife, U. S. A.; H. J. Grant, Jr., U. S. A.; Richard Muckle, Philadelphia; Mrs. M. A. Bemis and daughter, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Davis, Plymouth; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bullock, Worcester; Mr. Shorton McGaw, Boston; Mrs E. A. Cole, Worcester; F. Tuttle and family, Chicago; Isaac Stephens, Trenton, N. Y.; F. H. Hooper, Boston; Wallace A. Wood, New York; P. H. Strong, U. S. A., Pennsylvania; Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfe, New York; W. A. Burlingame, Boston; Henry W. Bulkley, New York; G. H. North, Boston; E. H. Haddock, U. S. A., Chicago; Frank Cramer, U. S. A., Milwaukee; A. Eugene Morley, U. S. A., Chicago; Mrs. Asah Jones, New York city; Jon. B. Jackson and W. M. L. Jackson, Pittsburg; B. R. McAlpine and family, New York; G. Steele and family, Buffalo; D. Holsman and family, New Jersey; O. J. Gilbert and family, Milwaukee; Richard C. W. and Frederick H. Hurlbut, New York; Miss Blanche Hurlbut, New York.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Convention of the Strong-Minded Ladies of "Little Rhody"—A Large Attendance, but Little Enthusiasm—A Row in Prospect.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21, 1869.

The great event to which the stronger-minded sex in Providence looked forward with much expectation was inaugurated last night, at Roger Williams Hall. The Convention of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Association—which is the name given to the meeting by the few earnest apostles and and apostlesses of woman's mission here—was well attended, the body of the hall and a portion of the gallery of the place, which can seat about 1,500 people, being filled with the friends of the new creed and interested or amused spectators. On the platform were the Presidentess, Mrs. Paulina W. Davis; Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, Mrs. Celia Burleigh, John Neal, of Portland; Reverendess Phœbe A. Hanaford, Mrs. R. A. Fairbanks, Mrs. M. J. Pitman (acting as reporter of a Boston journal) and the members of the Hutchinson family. These last assaulted a harmonium at intervals and sang songs in praise of women at the beginning and at the close of the meeting.

Mrs. Paulina W. Davis, the Presidentess, who resembles Mrs. Stanton a good deal in her appearance and manner, called the Convention to order a few minutes before eight o'clock, and then, when all the ladies had finished rustling their silks and every giggle had died in the silence of the hall, advanced to the front, and from between garlands of flowers and over the draped flags that wreathed the desk read the preliminary address. Considering that the eyes of Rhode Island were upon her, and that she was in the presence of the grand high priestess of the strong-minded of her sex, Mrs. Davis was remarkably cool and collected. All human beings, she said, were created free and equal, and had equal rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and that government derived authority and power from the consent of the governed. It is not at all from womanhood that we learn that these are but generalities and do not apply to certain classes. She then proceeded to recount the excluded classes from these privileges, among whom were placed women of all ranks, education and ability. We appeal alone, she said, to the conscience and judgment for a better and surer form of government. The earnest women of England have entered their protest against this exclusive system. The have held conventions, agitated the subject, and have so far succeeded that no longer is the petition for woman suffrage looked upon with that contempt and slight which was formerly the case. Is it not singular that England should be so far in advance of America in treating of this matter? Next, a petition will be sent to Parliament, which will be signed by the Queen of England herself. In Italy and other countries of Europe the women are equally desirous to have their rights acknowledged. An Italian woman had told the speaker that Italy can never be free until her women are enfranchised. In Vermont it would be safer to trust the cause than in any other State in the Union. There the mechanics are the most intelligent. The greatest opponents the movement has are to be found among the ignorant and vulgar. Massachusetts, too, shows an advocate, but I am sorry to say, said the speaker, that I cannot say the same for Rhode Island. Here the petitioners were granted leave to withdraw, and the State can never have the honor of leading in this movement as she had had in some others. We are humiliated when we remember that our government, that boasts itself the freest in the world, is a sham and an aristocracy of sex. We are aiming solely at the true republican idea of the philosopher Kant, who says that a republic is that form of government where every citizen participates by his representative in the legislative power. Jefferson says a republic means a government of all its citizens acting according to the rules established by the majority. As a class of human beings we ask for the charitable belief that we are impersonal in our work and seek only the good of the whole, and not until the motherly element is found in our government can the country rise above its present troubled and turbulent condition.

Mr. JOHN NEAL, of Portland, Me., was then introduced. He is an elderly gentleman and a great admirer of the ladies. After some preliminary remarks on the subject of woman's rights generally he proceeded to criticise Horace Greeley's speech delivered here recently in opposition to female suffrage. The philosopher of the *Tribune*, he said, wants to think for others, but he can't do it. If the report of his speech was correct, and he had no reason to doubt it, there was not a woman present who would not crucify him. (Laughter.) Just think of the manner in which he speaks of our movement—the "shrill demand of the women" indeed!—and yet Mr. Greeley claims to be a gentleman. The charge that "women were not to be found on the tented field" is not a true one. They have often been found on the tented field amid bursting bombs, Mr. Greeley's statements to the contrary notwithstanding. It is preposterous to ask that this subject be postponed until all the women were agreed upon it. Why, said the speaker, there would not be a handful of hair in the country if you tried to get them all agreed on any subject. (Laughter and applause.) And then about their fitness to sit on juries. Why, they now act as jurors—at sewing circles. Mr. Greeley is always vacillating and inconsistent—his bailing of Jeff Davis for instance. (Applause.) Horace is much better fitted to mind the babies for whom he is so solicitous than to manage woman suffrage. (Laughter.) If he did not know that woman's right to vote would not work injury to her household he had no right to talk at all. Women can do many things better than men—the Post Office business and the selling of tapes and laces for instance, branches which are now almost exclusively occupied by great lubbering fellows; and as the work of legislators it need not matter to the constituencies whether the member of Congress wears a hat or a bonnet. But Horace will never get sense if he lives to be as old as his friend Methusaleh. (Laughter.) In the Harrison campaign he (the speaker) addressed 300,000 women, and he found that when the women were interested listeners the gentlemen speakers—and they were not always gentlemen—behaved themselves and there was a total absence of the brutal talk too frequently heard at meetings when no women are present. It is said that women are great in little things and little in great things; but women don't complain, and no one knows how much they suffer. What men endure is not to be compared for a moment to the annoyances to which women are subjected. Their hardships with Irish scullions, who don't know enough to go down or to get up stairs, are beyond calculation. In concluding his rather savage criticism on Mr. Greeley the speaker declared his belief that the women were capable of fighting their own battle and bringing the contest to a triumphant close.

The Hutchings family here sang, with the aid of the doleful harmoneon, a curious jumble of words, called "One Hundred Years Ago," which, being considered very appropriate, was much applauded.

A violent agitation of silks was now heard behind the rostrum, and presently Mrs. STANTON advanced smilingly to the front of the platform. She wished, she said, to defend Mr. Greeley, who was not at all as bad as he was represented to be by Mr. Neal at the Woman's Business Bureau in New York. They had made arrangements for breakfasting editors for the purpose of putting them into a corner on this question of woman suffrage. They took hold of Mr. Greeley first, and when they had him at breakfast lately he acknowledged that he was in favor of allowing women to vote on all questions of education. Now, that was a great concession, for if women were allowed to vote on questions of education they would educate men to the idea of woman suffrage. Mrs. Stanton said the women in New York wished a class of girls to enter Columbia College as law students, but when she asked Theodore Dwight to admit them he said, "Do you think, madam, that girls have brains enough to study law?" She replied, "All the good amendments to your laws that have been made yet are the work of women." Horace Greeley said, in his report to the Legislature of New York, that the women did not want the ballot, when there was a petition in the hands of the committee that made that report with the signatures of twenty thousand of the best women in the State upon it, and one of the first on the list was Mrs. Horace Greeley.

Mrs. CELIA BURLEIGH, of New York, was then introduced to the Convention. Taking out a huge pile of manuscript, the lady read an essay on "True Womanhood," which occupied an hour in delivery. Her manner was pleasant and dignified, and the essay was a comprehensive and exhaustive exposition of all the points in the question of woman's rights, wrongs and aspirations. If I were asked, she said, to express in a single word the most vital interest of the time, the instinctive response would be "Womanhood." But if questioned further as to what I meant by the term I might find it difficult to give a comprehensive answer. Every age has had its ideal woman. Every country its standard of true womanhood. The term womanhood stands for an unknown quantity. It is often said that no two persons, looking at an object, see precisely the same object, and this in the world of thought no less than in the world of matter. The most obvious circumstances in the situation of woman are her dependence upon man, her political nonentity, her universal poverty and her physical weakness. Man makes the laws by which she is governed, determines her place in the social economy, presents the range of her activities and the degree and kind of culture best suited to her powers. According to the most ancient traditions she was created solely for man's convenience and as a graceful pendant. It is a notable fact that while the world has gone forward and outgrown one after another of the early traditions, it has clung with wonderful tenacity to man's ownership of woman. The relative position of man and woman remain unchanged. Her desire is still unto her husband, and he rules her. If she has no husband some male relative exercises the same authority. If she wants position or wealth she must seek it in connection with man. If she wants love she must please him and become not what she would, but what he wills. From all the graver interests of his life she is excluded—from his business, politics and ambitions. She may be his partner for life, but can have no voice in making the laws by which she is governed, nor with him in the paths of scientific research or invention; but she may administer to his comfort, beautify his home, entertain his friends, laugh when he is merry, be silent when he is sulky or reading the newspapers. She has not the right to her person nor the sovereignty of her affections, nor the power to regulate her life according to her convictions or her opinions. She cannot travel nor gratify her tastes, nor relieve suffering, nor engage in any philanthropic enterprise without her husband's consent. The money is his. Her time is his. She is his. Clearly the present state of woman is far from embodying our ideal of womanhood. If we consider her character the result is no more sad. The *Saturday Review* has furnished us with portraits which no faithful woman can contemplate without a blush. We recognize at once the silly woman and all the other characters that go to make up society. As humanity advances its institutions should be plastic and capable of adjustment to its circumstances and development. Institutions are for individuals, not individuals for institutions. From the beginning of creation until now woman has been subject to man. Woman now is so far from our ideal of womanhood that the whole civilized world is agitating the woman question. There are unmistakable signs that something is wrong, and we will not rest satisfied until the wrong is right. My interest in woman suffrage hinges on the fact that I see the promise that woman will one day belong to herself, think her own thoughts and live her own life, become not man, as Dr. Bushnell deprecates, but woman in a better sense than she has ever yet been. How many young women are there at the present day who are ready to denounce young men who do not spend money upon them? Companionship can only exist among equals. Men complain; women conversé with one another. They complain that we cannot keep pace with them. We are back in some castle of by-gone days, where they have left us; we must hasten ourselves and be our own deliverers if we would break the chains that bind us. The best service we can do is to learn to do without them. One of the needs I most covet for every woman is pecuniary independence. When she earns her own she has a right to it. I would have no woman despond at the thought of being an old maid. I honor a single woman, and predict that the day is not far distant when they will be the distinguished class. At some time in the future I believe that men and women will come together as equals. But before they can attain that they must vindicate their rights to it. Be by justice and a nobleness more truly heroic than that of the knights of the middle ages, she by the exercise of womanly qualities demonstrate that she is equal to the exigencies of life. We read a great deal about woman's influence, but a stream cannot rise higher than its source nor influence be better than the character exercising it. We have in this world what we own; we are entitled to no more, and it will be an era in the history of woman when she learns this truth and aspires to the best gifts; when she learns that, though queen, without her diadem she must ever remain so, unless she is brave enough to claim her birthright.

When Mrs. Burleigh had finished her address the Presidentess glided forward and, with sparkling eyes, said that she wanted to know if there were any present who wished to reply to the arguments advanced in support of woman's suffrage. It seemed, however, that the hint given by Mr. Neal as to the probable scarcity of human hair in a certain contingency had made a profound impression on every masculine tyrant, for there was no response. An invitation was then given to the audience to write their objections on paper, that a discussion may be had when the Convention assembles this morning, at ten o'clock. The Convention could not adjourn without more "music," and the Hutchings were again called out. The harmonium fairly shook this time, and the Roger Williams Hall resounded with shouts like the wall of the lost spirit of George Francis Train:—

Hail Columbia!
Don't you hear the music floating?
The world's noting,
Clear the way,
The right promoting,
The ballot for the women voting.
Hur-ray!

—or something to that effect. The sisters of the Rhode Island Suffrage Association then fraternized, and soon afterwards went home to bed.

Second Day's Proceedings—Election of Officers—The Cleveland Convention Discussed—A Lively Tilt with T. Tilton.

The Convention assembled promptly at ten o'clock this morning, and the Hutchings family opened the proceedings by singing "We will Have the Morning Star." The attendance was exceedingly slim at the commencement, there not being more than seventy or eighty persons present; but the room was well filled subsequently. The Presidentess introduced Mrs. CHURCHILL, who read the report of the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association. She said that the association had no intention of opposing the New England associations or doing anything antagonistic to them, but it was deemed necessary to keep themselves perfectly distinct, for a time at least, from other bodies having the same objects in view. She then read the following as the constitution of the association, which was duly voted upon and adopted:—

ARTICLE 1.—This organization shall be called the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association.

ART. 2.—Its object shall be to secure the ballot to the women of the nation on equal terms with the men.

ART. 3.—Any persons resident of the State, approving its objects, may, by giving their names and paying one dollar annually into the treasury, be considered a member of the association and as such entitled to vote in all its deliberations.

ART. 4.—The officers of the association shall be a president, six vice presidents, (from different parts of the State), a treasurer, a corresponding and recording secretary and an executive committee of not lest than five nor more than nine, located in Providence. The officers shall be considered members *ex-officio* of the executive committee.

A discussion then arose as to the best means of electing officers, and the presidentess took occasion to say that if the women of Rhode Island ever expected to vote they should show more interest in the election of officers.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY here started up and said that she hoped the women of Rhode Island would speak so loud that Horace Greeley, in the New York *Tribune*, would be able to hear it. Without much further evidence of interest on the part of the ladies present the following were duly elected a committee to nominate officeresses for the ensuing year:—Mrs. Harris, Miss Fanny Aldridge, Mr. Stillman, Mrs. Churchill, Mr. Higginson.

The committee retired, and during their absence the Secretary read a number of letters. The following named persons were then announced as the nominees of the committee and were duly elected:—President, Mrs. Pauline W. Davis; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Chase, Colonel D. W. Higginson, Mrs. George Cushing, Mr. J. W. Stillman, Mrs. Buffin, Mrs. P. W. Lyon; Secretary, Martha W. Chase; Recording Secretary, Miss Rhoda Fairbanks.

The report of the Secretary of the association was then read, but it contained no fact of general interest and no startling assertion.

Mr. NEAL then addressed the Convention on the subject of the Cleveland Convention and urged the women of Rhode Island to send worthy representatives to it. Colonel Higginson followed at greater length and explained the object of the proposed Convention. It was, he said, to collect together all the scattered elements of the Woman Suffrage Convention for a united and a grand effort. The call was signed by a large number of prominent workers in the cause, and there could be no doubt that it would be a great success. However much may be regretted the omission of certain names, the call represented twenty-five States, he said, and a most influential assembly of the workers of the nation might be expected. The Colonel concluded by moving that delegates be sent to the Cleveland Convention.

Mr. THEODORE TILTON said that there was a shadow in history of Cleveland conventions; but if he were a Rhode Islander he would not only recommend the sending of a delegate to Cleveland, but also to Washington. The Colonel was the author of the Cleveland call, but he would let that circumstance offer opposition to the Washington meeting. The greatest objection to the convention at Cleveland—the call for which was a call to the unconverted—was, that it did not pretend to be a convention of the entire people, but a convention of State societies. If we are to have a new society it should be formed on a better basis than the one proposed. The call is not addressed to the Equal Rights Association, over which Miss Lucretia Mott is president, or the other society, over which Mrs. Stanton presides. These are city societies, and the call for the Cleveland Convention is addressed only to State associations. If there is to be a new society or national convention Mrs. Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony, Anna A. Dickinson, Mrs. Lucretia Mott, Wendell Phillips, Mary Anne Johnson, Mrs. Wright and others should have a place in it. (Applause.) State sovereignty must be banished from woman's rights policy as well as from the politics of the nation.

The speaker continued at some length in the same vein, and when he had run himself out Mr. G. W. STILLMAN had his say. He was aware of some facts useful to know of the Equal Rights Association. All the isms of the day are advocated, instead of having all their energies concentrated on the main purpose. He objected to the language of the call for the convention at Cleveland, however, and insisted that there was no necessity for the formation of a new association.

Colonel HIGGINSON then replied, and, in the expectation of a lively spat, the audience paid marked attention to what he said. He defended the call with considerable vim. He had a purpose in framing the call, as it was agreed by the Executive Committee that the Convention should be one of delegates and not a mass convention. The gallant Colonel then rapped the tall Tilton on the head with a succession of heavy words, and polished him off with great relish and to the immense satisfaction of the audience.

While he was speaking Miss ANTHONY said, in reply to a remark, that she intended to be at the Cleveland Convention.

Mrs. STANTON said that beneath the discussion which was manifested there was a real cause, and that was that the republican party were working to control the woman suffrage movement. She (the speaker) and others were told to go about preaching negro emancipation, and were told to keep still about female suffrage. She objected and still objects to being ruled by the black man. She believed that she could vote more intelligently than the degraded negroes or ignorant foreigners. The republican party had caucussed and intrigued to get the Woman Suffrage Association to take up and advocate the fifteenth amendment. The attempt was now to create dissension in the ranks of the women for the purpose of a republican victory. The speaker warned the convention to oppose the fifteenth amendment at all hazards, until the claims of the women of the land be conceded. Mrs. Stanton spoke at much length and was loudly applauded on resuming her seat.

The Convention will continue in session until to-morrow.

CUBA.

Insignificance of Spanish Operations—Official Report of the Passage from Bayamo to Las Tunas—The Proposed Evacuation of Puerto Padre Reconsidered—News from Puerto Principe—Desertion of Spanish Soldiers—The Bishop of Havana Ordered to Leave—Various Items.

HAVANA, Oct. 14, 1869.

One of the best evidences that the Spaniards are doing little or nothing in the field toward the suppression of the insurrection may be found in the extraordinary exhilaration manifested over small successes. The recent passage of a convoy from Bayamo to Las Tunas is an example of this. Valmaseda, with 600 well disciplined troops and 200 volunteers, magnificently armed, and two pieces of artillery, succeeded in escorting 200 laden mules through the country, a distance of eighty-one miles, and immediately we heard loud shouts of triumph reverberating from one end of the island to the other. The following official report of the redoubtable Count will show the importance of the affair. It is under date the 2d instant:—

Notwithstanding the difficulties that presented themselves to supplying Las Tunas with provisions and ammunition, it was decided to do so, as the garrison was much in need of them and confidence could be placed in the courage of the troops. With this end in view the affair was begun with 400 men of the regiment de "Espana," 200 of the battalion of "Cazadores de San Quintin," 200 volunteers and two pieces of artillery, under the command of Colonel Don Jose Maria Velasco, and, although the enemy harassed the convoy, which consisted of 200 mules, they did not succeed in capturing anything, but were always repulsed and dispersed with great loss, so that the whole convoy arrived at its destination safely. Observing the result of this enterprise, it was resolved to complete the supplies and a second convoy was ordered. The enemy, no doubt, taught by the severe lessons given him during the passage of the first, did not fire a shot, and the place is now supplied for two months.

Information is also given by Valmaseda that the different columns which operate in that department have had various skirmishes in Fototo, Yagua, Buena Vista, Cabezadas, Bueycito, Hatillo and Bijara, causing thirty-three deaths and the capture of thirteen prisoners. Among the bodies on the field were those of the Chiefs Tamayo, Mainer and Varga.

A correspondent of the *Diario de la Marina*, writing from Gibara on the 7th, says that on the 1st the steamer Pelayo arrived there, bringing a communication to the commandant from the superior authority, announcing that the said steamer would proceed to Puerto Padre and bring away the families, fruits and supplies from that place, preparatory to abandoning it. On the 5th the steamer returned, bringing the families, but not the fruits and supplies, as these were upon the estate San Manuel, the roads to which were in a very bad condition, on account of the rains. News of the abandonment of this place, which had been held at so great a sacrifice, caused the greatest sorrow and depression, which was relieved by the arrival of the Barcelona on the 6th, bringing news that the order had been countermanded and that the place would continue to be garrisoned by the "Guias de Madrid," whereupon great rejoicings took place. On the 3d inst. the regiment mentioned went to Tarey, where it had a skirmish with the insurgents, killing two and capturing a quantity of small arms.

From Puerto Principe, through Spanish sources, we learn that a force of 100 men, under the command of Eduardo Lazaro, were recently despatched to the "Ceiba" estate to take prisoner D. Javier Varona. They found him, part of his family and D. Juan Guzman. The two men were arrested and the ladies "invited" to accompany them to Puerto Principe. On the morning following their arrival the troops began their return march, but were so hotly pressed by the insurgents, who came from all directions to cut off the retreat, that they were compelled to place the ladies in the house of San Jose del Tinima and continue the march without them. The male prisoners were brought in safety to the city. Says the account:—"Many of the enemy were killed, but of the Spaniards but one was killed and nine wounded."

Three young men had returned to Principe from the insurgents and applied for pardon. They were received with many expressions of joy and favor by the authorities. The *Fanal* of that city says:—"It is reported that the sergeant and four soldiers who deserted the Spanish colors were shot by the insurgents." Why, is not stated; but it is worthy of remark that the balance of desertions is largely on the Spanish side, very many of the troops and volunteers in the field having gone over to the insurgents.

In Sancti Spiritus Captain José Pacheco, with thirty-five men, had an encounter with forty rebels, killing three, including their captain, Cadaso. Other skirmishes, in the same district, are reported, but they are of no interest. The Spanish papers say that twelve persons in Iguara, six in Gibara and two in Baudo have applied for pardons.

During the two or three months of the fall the eastern part of the island is subject to constant and very heavy rains, which render all military operations impossible. All accounts state that these rains are falling now and the country is flooded.

An antagonism of a serious character has sprung up between the Bishop of Havana and the first authority of the island, which is about to result in the once again expulsion of the former from Cuba. There have been various versions of the affair afloat. It was said that his reverence proposed to attend the Ecumenical Council, but had been stopped, first, because he had failed to account for certain moneys belonging to the six heirs of a wealthy lady who died here some time since, amounting, in the aggregate, to $132,000, and which had been entrusted to him; second, because he had been implicated in some insurrection, probably Carlist. It seems now, however, that he is to be banished, and it is alleged against him that, declining to obey the civil authorities, he refuses to make certain reports touching the parishes required of him by law. On being informed that he must leave he refused to go, when the political Governor told him if he did not he would be sent away by force. It is reported that he has threatened to excommunicate the Captain General—an operation which the sturdy son of Rodas would probably survive.

It is reported to-day that Señor Castañon, editor of *La Voz de Cuba*, has been ordered to leave the island, owing to a severe article which appeared in the issue of that paper of the 11th, strongly reflecting on the government and volunteers, because the latter have not accompanied the reinforcements arriving here to the field.

It is known here that Valmaseda has arrived at Manzanillo, *en route* for Santiago de Cuba.

On the 12th sailed the steamer Triunfo for Nuevitas and Gibara with 500 troops.

An American engineer, writing from Cardenas, states that he is refused a passport to go to the United States unless he gives a bond in the sum of $5,000 to do nothing against the national integrity of Spain. The matter has been communicated to the Captain General, who states that the authorities in that place are laboring under a misapprehension, and promises to rectify it.

The volunteers of Trinidad have asked to go to the field.

The official *Gazette* announces that in consequence of the insurrection and its interference with the work the time for the laying of the cable between the Antilles, Mexico, Panama and coast of South America has been extended for one year by the Regent.

The papers say little of the republican movement in Spain, but that little is strongly condemnatory.

His Excellency the Captain General has been indisposed for a few days past, and fears were entertained that he had the fever. They were, however, without foundation, and he has recovered.

The property of the following persons residing in the jurisdiction of Holguin has been confiscated:—José Rafael Perez, José Riveron Proenza, Diego de Feria, Elias Leite Vidal.

The following disposition has been made of political prisoners:—To be tried by council of war, D. Justo Gonzalez, Ascencio Gonzalez and Moreno Matias Macias; to be sent to Isle of Pines, Moreno Ramon Gonzalez.

Recently a young Cuban, walking near the baths in Calle San Lazaro, was accosted by a volunteer, who approached and remarked to him as follows:—"Mambasi, give me a light." The "mambasi" being an opprobrious name applied to the insurgents, the other responded, "You dirty Spaniard, save your money and buy matches;" whereupon the volunteer drew his pistol and shot him dead. Colonel Calderon y Kersel, a colonel of one of the regiments here, happened to pass along at the moment and arrested the murderer, who is now imprisoned.

THE REIGN OF ROWDYISM.

A gentleman residing in Twenty-second street complains very bitterly of the threats that have been made against certain parties in his vicinity because they were witnesses in the case of Fry, the negro who killed his assailant, Rooney. He says that the people should take the matter in hand whenever the bad characters about town talk about "getting even" with citizens doing their duty. He adds:—"As a starting point the good men of Twenty-second street and adjacent streets have determined to see the truth made plain and justice done in this atrocious Rooney case. Let Fry return without fear to his business and Mr. Lynch dismiss all uneasiness. We have taken their protection in hand, and we have marked the Rooney gang, their aiders and abettors, and the 'desperate men' you speak of—ay, every one of them. We know their number, size, residence, occupation, names, rascalities and all about them, and so surely as one hair on Fry's or Lynch's head is touched these scoundrels shall hang like cherries along the awnings on Eighth avenue. The time has come, and, politics or no politics, the rowdy assassins shall be put down by cannon and bayonet if need be." It is quite natural that the people in the neighborhood of Twenty-second street should feel indignant that one of their number was obliged to leave the city to save his life from ruffians, but hanging people "like cherries" on avenue awnings might make things rather uncomfortable for the self-appointed executioners. There is such a thing as law in the city.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Opening of the October Term—Charge to the Grand Jury.

Judge Benedict opened the court yesterday morning at eleven o'clock.

The Grand Jury having been duly empanelled and sworn in Judge Benedict delivered his charge, stating that their duty was that of inquiring as to what offences against the laws of the United States had been committed in this district and of indicting all persons who were shown to have been guilty of such offences. The statutes, which it would be their business to aid in enforcing, for the most part related to the Post Office, to the currency and the revenue. Violations of those laws, although by no means so alarmingly frequent and bold as at one time, were still frequent. The Grand Jury, he trusted, would not consider their duties to be merely of a formal or clerical character—they were, indeed, far otherwise. He might show that fact in many ways—one would be sufficient, and he took for that purpose the law against smuggling. Now, that offence was one frequently committed in this port, and seizures, condemnations of smuggled goods were common proceedings, but many years had elapsed, he apprehended, since any smuggler had been indicted by a Grand Jury in this court. He certainly recollected no conviction for that offence in this court for ten or fifteen years past. The result was that it came to be understood that a person attempting to introduce goods without payment of duties ran only the risk of losing his goods. And as there was in this community a very considerable class of persons willing at any time to assume almost any mere pecuniary risk the business continued. It was the certainty of punishment rather than the severity which was effective in the prevention of crime, and when it came to be known that all offenders against the laws of the United States were promptly indicted by the Grand Jury, and that while no man suffered punishment under those laws without proof of his guilt—that no man escaped punishment by means of his wealth or his power—the effect would be to diminish the number of offences, to improve the efficiency of the civil service and to increase the revenue.

The Grand Jury then retired to deliberate on the business presented for their consideration.

The court then adjourned till this morning.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Is a Chartered Vessel Liable for the Wages of the Crew.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Frederick O. Fisk vs. The Propeller Transit.—In this case the libelant sued for a balance of $106 due him for services rendered as clerk and purser on board of the Transit while plying as a freight and passenger boat between New York and ports on the Connecticut river, which the owners refused to pay, on the ground that during the time this money was earned the vessel was chartered and run by one Wesley Lyon, and that by the terms of the charter party Mr. Lyon agreed to pay a certain sum for the use of the vessel and hire, pay and victual all of the crew, except the engineer, who was hired and paid by the owners. Mr. Haskett, proctor for the owners, claimed that, as the libelant was employed by the charterer and knew the terms of the charter party, he must look to Mr. Lyon for his pay, and that the vessel was not liable under the decision of the Court in the case of the Prince George. Mr. Langtree, for the libelant, claimed that, although the libelant might have been aware of the terms of the charter, still as he did not agree to hold the charterer personally liable and expressly release the vessel, she was liable under the decision of this Court in the case of Devoe vs. the Fashion, and several more recent decisions to the same effect. Decision reserved.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Violation of the Revenue Laws.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Carl Swartz.—The defendant was arrested on the charge of having in his possession six kegs of beer, without having the proper stamps as required by law. Held under bail in the sum of $1,000 to await examination.

A Counterfeiting Case.

Before Commissioner Stilwell.

The United States vs. James Coddington.—The defendant was charged with attempting to pass counterfeit currency of the denomination of twenty-five cents. Held in $2,000 bail to await examination.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

The Loss of a Limb on Board the Yacht Rambler.

Before Judge Ingraham.

William Meier vs. Henry Fearing, Francis Skiddy and Sheppard Gandy.—The jury in this case, the particulars of which have already appeared in the HERALD, have rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $1,200.

Action on a Premium Subscription Note.

The National Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Charles L. Recknagal et al.—This was an action on a premium subscription note for $5,000, given to the now defunct Washington Marine Insurance Company. The plaintiff claimed that the note had been discounted for value and before maturity and in good faith. It appeared by the evidence, however, that the note was discounted after having been endorsed individually by the president and placed to the credit of his private account, and by him passed over to the insurance company. No premium whatever was earned on this note by the company.

The Court ruled that the only question at issue was as to the good faith of the bank in discounting the note, and so charged the jury, who found for the plaintiff in the sum of $5,808 44.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Another Phase in the Fisher Divorce Suits.

Clara A. Fisher vs. William J. Fisher.—It will be remembered that the Supreme Court at Brooklyn vacated the judgment of divorce which had been obtained in a former suit by the same plaintiff against her husband, upon the ground that she had been induced by fraud and misrepresentation to commence such suit, and which was fully reported in the HERALD.

The plaintiff now by her counsel, Edwin James, has instituted this suit and alleges various acts of adultery committed by the defendant; and further, that the defendant, in October, 1868, married one Mary Stevens, in Connecticut, when he knew that the plaintiff was alive and resident in New Jersey.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Cardozo.

Merrill et al. vs. Webber.—Motion granted and receiver appointed.

Sands vs. McGovern, &c.—Motion granted.

Baird vs. Baird.—Counsel fee, $100. Alimony at the rate of $300 per year and receiver appointed.

Edward V. Welch, Jr., vs. Ellen Welch.—Judgment ordered.

Batchelor et al. vs. Batchelor Manufacturing Company.—Motion granted, with cost.

Blank et al. vs. Westcott et al.—Motion denied.

Boylandt vs. Lent et al.—Judgment ordered.

Shaw et al. vs. Landon.—Motion for that calendar granted. Motion for commission denied.

Egan vs. Slater.—Motion granted.

Smith vs. Fries, &c.—Motion granted; proceedings stayed, &c.

Morley vs. Hughes.—Motion granted.

Potter vs. Sidell et al.—Same.

Brown vs. Brown.—Proof of service wanted.

Four Lots vs. Harmony Fire Insurance Company.—Motion granted.

Bertha Finkelmeir vs. Charles Finkelmeir.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Phenix National Bank of New York vs. Metropolitan Gas Light Company, &c.—Order granted.

Boissard vs. Herman, &c.—Reference ordered.

Trust vs. Trust.—Motion granted unless the amount be paid in three days.

By Judge Sutherland.

Holmes et al. vs. Mead et al.—Findings settled.

In the Matter of Louisa C. Wood &c.—Report confirmed and order made.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Action on a Policy of Insurance.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and a Jury.

Ella Wehrkamp vs. The Germania Fire Insurance Company.—This action was brought by the plaintiff, who kept a billiard saloon at No. 141 Grand street. She insured the saloon, together with the property it contained, in the defendants' company for the sum of $3,000. Nearly a year ago the property was partially destroyed by fire to the extent, as she set forth, of the full amount of the policy. The defence set up was that the plaintiff had entirely overestimated the value of her property. The jury, however, gave a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,871 69.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Naturalization Notice.

To-day being the last day under the law for naturalization, Judge McCunn will sit in the General Term room of the Superior Court throughout the day and in the evening from seven to nine o'clock in order to afford facilities to those who cannot conveniently attend during the day.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Injunction on the Tax Levy.

The argument in the case of Smith Ely, Jr., against the Comptroller and Board of Supervisors has been postponed until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judges Dowling and Kelly.

BEGINNING FAST LIFE EARLY.

A boy named August Hayes, who said he was seventeen years of age, but did not look more than fifteen, said that he was walking along Canal street a few evenings ago, when he met a girl about his own age, named Dora Herker, who asked him to go home with her. He went with her, and while there lost his watch and gilt guard. He gave information to the police and she was apprehended and the watch was ultimately found. Judge Kelly gave the boy some good advice, and he said he would not yield to such temptations again. The watch was given back to him and the prisoner was remanded for further inquiries.

TWO "MORE UNFORTUNATES."

Mary J. Brown, a very healthy, strong looking girl, but who seems to be hopelessly lost in vice, was charged with assaulting a young woman of like easy virtue, of the name of Mary McDermott. The fight must have been very severe, for it occurred several days ago, and Mary's eyes were still frightfully discolored, and she bore the appearance of having sustained a general assault and battery. Miss Brown had been before the court on several occasions recently, the last time for keeping a disorderly house. She was fined thirty dollars and committed until it was paid. On hearing the sentence she said she would stop in the Tombs a year for that. Her companions will, however, think differently, and from the wages of vice there is little doubt that this young woman will obtain a speedy release from her present incarceration.

A GOOD HINT TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

James Stewart, a drunken, dissipated man, was charged with stealing two door mats, the property of Dr. Richard P. Perry. Having first secured the mats he proceeded to endeavor to turn them into currency, and officer Coley observed Stewart offering these mats for sale in Twenty-eighth street. Coley went up to the prisoner, and, taking the mats in his hands, turned them over, when he found the name of "Dr. Perry" and his address legibly painted on the back. He took the prisoner and the mats to Dr. Perry, and found the property had been stolen. Stewart was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

Frank Hardy, a well dressed, handsome young fellow, was charged with a violation of the hotel act. The prosecutor did not appear, and Hardy said he was quite a stranger in New York, having only just come from California; that his trunk was detained by the complainant, which was worth considerably more than his bill. Mr. Hardy was discharged, and the Judge advised him to go and see the hotel keeper at once.

Margaret Robinson, a colored woman, was charged with stealing the new shawl of Anna Elliott, also a colored woman, for which she had given ten dollars. Margaret admired the shawl as it lay upon Anna's bed, in which she was lying sick, and after Margaret had left the room she missed the shawl. There was no defence and she was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

Oyer and Terminer and Supreme Court—Circuit—Part 1.—Before Judge Ingraham.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 5801, 5803, 5831, 2371, 2595, 2701, 2751, 3053, 3063, 3555, 3615, 3657, 4363, 4451, 4593, 4613, 4615, 4771, 4776, 4861, 4941, 5023, 5067, 5077, 5139, 5203, 5234, 5247, 5253, 5279, 5299, 5305, 5313, 5343, 5361, 5435, 5437, 5463, 5593, 5607, 5653, 5679, 5731, 5791, 5817, 5853, 5625, 5751.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part 2.—Before Judge Sutherland.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 5294, 5312, 5320, 5848, 2920, 3282, 3376, 3396, 3412, 4006, 4134, 4236, 4416, 4638, 4716, 4806, 4818, 4820, 4830, 4856, 4858, 4878, 4918, 5010, 5054, 5060, 5082½, 5128, 5162, 5184, 5194, 5226, 5246, 5338, 5346, 5358, 5396, 5410, 5416, 5428, 5430, 5528, 5550, 5600, 5626, 5644, 5658, 5682, 5712, 5736, 5744, 5758, 5764, 5784, 5786, 5868, 4552.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Before Judge Barnard.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Law and fact—115, 257, 258, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 273, 276, 278, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290.

Supreme Court—Chambers.—Held by Judge Cardozo.—Call of calendar at eleven A. M.—Nos. 47, 58, 92, 93, 96, 109, 116, 125, 137, 139, 144, 152, 158, 167, 168, 169, 180, 209, 211, 222, 224, 225, 227, 228, 235, 236, 237, 243, 244, 252, 260, 277, 285, 286, 294, 296, 300, 306.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—Part 1.—Before Judge Barbour.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1047, 983, 1755, 1067, 231, 1177, 1147, 1199, 981, 1113, 1181, 1161, 1167, 1115, 1201. Part 2—Before Judge Freedman.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1088, 1272, 1278, 1246, 1260, 1042, 1302, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross—Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3867, 3672, 3561, 3985, 3893, 4000, 3565, 3612, 3698, 3937, 3786, 3959, 3940, 3999, 4010. Part 2—Before Judge Curtis—Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3730, 3909, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3939, 3995, 4000, and four others, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Weather Yesterday.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	54	46	3 P. M.	51	56
6 A. M.	52	44	6 P. M.	51	55
9 A. M.	53	48	9 P. M.	52	53
12 M.	52	55	12 P. M.	51	52

Average temperature yesterday 51½

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 52

Naturalization.—To-day being the last day on which voters can be made duly qualified for service at the November election, there will no doubt be quite a rush at the various courts.

Police Board.—This Board held a secret session yesterday, but it was not ascertained that any business beyond the transfer of two patrolmen was transacted.

A Fatal Match.—Coroner Keenan yesterday received information that Miss Mary Murphy, sixteen years of age, had died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of burns recently received at her late residence, No. 39 Willett street, from her clothes taking fire from a match.

An Alleged Privateer.—Marshal Barlow, owing to certain information furnished, has ordered the United States cutter Seward to have surveillance over the steam yacht Anna, now lying in the Erie basin, it having been alleged that she was being fitted out for a Cuban expedition.

The Death of Mrs. Barrett.—Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Emily Viola Crocker Barrett, the actress, whose death at Maillard's Hotel, No. 619 Broadway, has heretofore been announced in the HERALD. An examination showed that death resulted from hernia. Mrs. Barrett was nearly twenty-seven years of age and a native of New York.

Fatal Truck Casualty.—Patrick Haggerty, fifty-five years of age, born in Ireland and late a resident of No. 106 Washington street, was crushed beneath the wheels of truck No. 389, thus causing a compound fracture of the legs. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where death subsequently ensued. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

Suicide by Drowning.—Catherine Blake, of No. 84 Laight street, aged forty-seven, and a native of Ireland, drowned herself at the foot of Vestry street this morning. She was seen to jump from the pier by an officer, but he reached the spot too late to save her. The act is said to have been committed during a fit of insanity, from which she has suffered during the past two years.

Honorably Discharged.—In the HERALD of October 12 a report appeared giving the particulars of the arrest of two young men, brothers, named respectively George A. and Louis Reed, and their committal to answer at the Tombs Police Court on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. They were taken before the Grand Jury, and on Tuesday last were honorably discharged, no evidence to sustain the charge being adduced.

The McGinness Homicide.—Joseph James, the man against whom the jury rendered a verdict for causing the death of Patrick McGinness, of 540 Ninth avenue, was yesterday brought before Coroner Keenan and admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. Deceased had rupture of the intestines, but the evidence failed to show positively that James inflicted the fatal violence.

The Council of Evangelical Churches, comprised of reprentatives from all the various denominations called Evangelical, met yesterday at the Reformed church, in Washington square. The purpose of their meeting is to deliberate upon the advisability of a mutual alliance, that the various churches may no longer work against each other as heretofore, but all in the same interest. The first hours of the morning were occupied by a prayer meeting, in which the assembled clergy all joined. After the prayer meeting the roll was called and the Rev. Dr. Matthews, of the Reformed Church of New York, was chosen president. The Council then prepared for business and the several topics that had been prepared for discussion were read by the secretary, and the first one offered for debate. It was, "Evils of a Schism Among Evangelical Churches and Importance of Unity." The first speaker was the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, who made a very able argument in favor of unity. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. Bacon, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church; Rev. Dr. Schumaker, of the Lutheran Church; Professor Dey, of Yale College; Rev. Dr. Crosby, of the Presbyterian Church; Hon. J. D. Nixon, member of Congress, of New Jersey, delegate of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. A. S. Hunt, of the Methodist Church. Rev. Dr. Schumaker offered a series of resolutions concerning Church unity, which were unanimously adopted. The Council will remain in session during the next three or four days.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Stealing a Tub of Butter.—Frank White, a young man in the dress of a porter, was found with a tub of butter in his possession, of which he could not give a satisfactory account to officer Bevlin Pelter, and therefore he was taken into custody and brought to the Tombs Police Court. Judge Hogan committed him for further examination.

Stealing Bed Linen.—A woman named Rosali Pezil, who boards in a tenement house in Centre street, was charged by Charles Gunkell with stealing a quantity of bed linen, valued at twenty-five dollars, from the house. The property was found to have been pawned by the prisoner. She was brought to the Tombs Police Court and Judge Hogan committed her to answer.

Larceny of an Anchor.—Peter Donnelly, mate of the schooner Henry Cole, lying at the foot of pier 49 North river, preferred a complaint before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, against Thomas Galvin, charging him with stealing an anchor from the vessel yesterday morning valued at twenty-five dollars. The prisoner stated that he did not steal the anchor, but found it floating in the water, and with much difficulty took it in. He was committed, in default of $500 bail, to answer.

Cleaving a Man's Back.—An affray that may result in the death of one of the participants occurred at Clinton Market yesterday morning. From the report of the Twenty-eighth precinct police it appears that two butchers—Charles John Wallace, of No. 530 Greenwich street, and Charles Martini, an Italian—became involved in a dispute. After fighting a few moments the latter seized a heavy butcher's cleaver and hurled it at his adversary. The cleaver struck Wallace in the back, cut through the clothes and buried itself in his body. The wounded man was sent to the Hospital. The arrest of the Italian is not announced.

Alleged Larceny of a Trunk.—Detective Blackwood, of the Ninth precinct, yesterday afternoon arraigned an expressman named Michael J. Noonan, residing at No. 159 West Thirty-third street, upon complaint of James J. Post, east baggage master of the Erie Railroad Company. Noonan was charged with stealing a Saratoga trunk, the property of Mrs. H. L. Manning, containing female wearing apparel valued at $1,034, from the office of the company, at the foot of Chambers street, on Tuesday last. The expressman says some unknown party gave him a check for the trunk and employed him to remove it to a house in Hudson street, where it was found by the officer. He gave bonds in the sum of $1,000 to appear for examination.

Theft of a Horse and Wagon.—About nine o'clock yesterday morning Sergeant Slater, of the Seventh precinct, while walking through Grand street, found a light wagon without anybody to claim it. He took the vehicle to the station house and detailed detective Shalvey to find out whether the wagon had been stolen, and, if so, who was the thief and where was the horse. It was subsequently ascertained by the detective that a horse and wagon had been stolen from Nathaniel J. Burchell, of No. 301 East Fifty-seventh street. After a search detective Shalvey arrested a man named Alonzo Gillen, with the horse in his possession. The officer took his prisoner before Alderman Connor, acting magistrate at the Essex Market Police Court, who committed Gillen in default of $2,000 bail.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

This Board met yesterday, pursuant to special call, with the president, Alderman Coman, in the chair. After the call for the meeting and minutes of the previous meeting had been read several communications were introduced and laid over or referred to the appropriate committees. Among the papers introduced was a resolution appointing some person or somebody else Commissioner of Deeds in place of Bernard Von Gilligan, who had failed to qualify. It is not to be wondered at that any individual with that name should fail to qualify. A resolution to have 129th street, from Ninth avenue to Harlem river, paved with Belgian pavement was laid over. A philanthropic citizen was granted permission to erect a free drinking hydrant at the corner of Seventy-second street and Broadway at his own expense. A communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution directing the paving of Maiden lane with patent pavement. The communication was laid over under the rule.

As there were not members enough present to pass any general orders the Board adjourned till one o'clock this afternoon.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, the president, Mr. Monaghan, presiding. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, a few important resolutions were presented and referred.

As there were not sufficient members present to pass any "general orders," the Board adjourned to meet this (Friday) afternoon at two o'clock.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Business at the Marshal's Bureau has been rather light during the past four days, but yesterday the monotony was diversified by the arraignment of a pawnbroker on a charge of extortion. The person complained of was Mr. A. Bornstein, of 411 Grand street, who charged twenty-five cents as interest for two days on a loan of two dollars. Marshal Tooker, after giving Mr. Bornstein a little good advice, obliged him to pay a fine of fifty dollars.

In the case of the complaint against Dr. J. Walter Scott, of the New York Medical University, which occasioned so much stir some time ago, the papers, which were sent by the Marshal to the District Attorney, were, after the evidence and affidavits had been weighed by him, returned to the Marshal, with the opinion that the character of the evidence was not such as would warrant any action being taken by the Grand Jury. Marshal Tooker, therefore, dismissed the complaint as pending in his Bureau.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Gross Receipts of Various Companies and Institutions.

The following exhibit shows the gross receipts of the different theatres, railroads, stages and ferries for the month of September, together with the amount of gas consumed during the same month. The telegraph returns are for the month of August:—

AMUSEMENTS.

	Receipts.		Receipts.
Theodore Thomas	$4,630	New York Circus	$20,380
Grand Opera	11,859	Theatre Comique	2,209
Wallack's	24,810	Niblo's	35,595
Olympic	20,991	Tony Pastor	7,638
Booth's	49,144	Bowery theatre	8,747
Academy of Music	2,741	San Francisco Minstrels, including two weeks in June	14,078
Tammany	18,609		
Herrmann	3,491		
Wood's Museum	11,117		
Total			$236,039

RAILROADS.

	Receipts.		Receipts.
Central P., N. & E. R.	$58,630	Hudson River	$218,184
42d and Grand sts	21,767	Second Avenue	51,300
Bleecker St. and Fulton Ferry	29,272	Third Avenue	125,936
New York and Harlem	19,778	Sixth Avenue	57,584
Erie	388,207	Seventh Av. and B'way	58,214
N. Y. and New Haven	149,756	Eighth Avenue	70,092
		Ninth Avenue	10,115
Total			$1,268,715

STAGES.

Lines.	Receipts.	Lines.	Receipts.
Manhattan	$600	Lexington avenue	$16,500
Fifth avenue	21,040	Broadway and 23d st	24,168
Madison avenue	20,338	Broadway and 2d st	3,530
Total			$86,171

FERRY COMPANIES.

Favonia	$13,257
New York and Brooklyn (Grand street)	61,797
Navy Yard	1,940
Total	$76,994

GAS COMPANIES.

	Cubic feet.
Metropolitan Gas Light Company	21,932,000
Harlem Gas Light Company	7,072,000
Manhattan Gas Light Company	20,417,199
New York Gas Light Company	42,227,124
Total	91,648,323

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Lines.	Gross Receipts.
Western Union	$548,772
International Ocean	21,537
Golden Stock	5,228
S. S. Laws	3,064
Atlantic and Pacific	12,605
Delaware, Lacawanna and Western	434
Total	$591,630

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER BOUND IN BLACK.

The Grant Homicide Case—Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest.

The case of Henry Grant (colored), late of No. 198 Rivington street, whose death, it is alleged, resulted from injuries to the head received at the hands of Lydia A. Griffin, a negress, was concluded before Coroner Keenan, at his office in the City Hall. Henry and Lydia, it appears, had been living on intimate terms, but he in the meantime took a fancy to another colored lady living in the neighborhood of Baxter and Canal streets. This aroused the feelings of uneasiness in Lydia's bosom and rendered her almost frantic; in fact, she at times seemed quite beside herself. This state of things continued till last Monday night, when Sam Cummings, of dusky hue, called on Grant and induced him to go down town, against the urgent protestations of Lydia. After Cummings and Grant had gone Lydia followed in pursuit, and subsequently met them on the corner of Baxter and Canal streets, all three of them being much under the influence of liquor. Out of revenge upon Cummings for decoying her lover away, Lydia picked up a stone and (as she says) threw it at him, but the boulder missed its aim and took effect upon Grant's head, knocking him down in a state of insensibility. His skull was fractured, and on being taken home he died as stated. The testimony given before the Coroner detailed the circumstances above mentioned and the jury rendered a verdict against Lydia, who was thereupon committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. The accused is twenty-six years of age and a native of New Jersey. Deceased was twenty-eight years of age and a native of Long Island.

THE BATTERY EXTENSION.

Reminiscences of Old Colonial Charters—Laying Out of the Battery into a Park and Its Subsequent Extension Fifty Years Ago—Present Extension, its Condition and Prospects—Legal Controversies, with Something About the Harbor Commissioners and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

A profoundly mythical problem over which many have long and patiently pondered, and with very little show of a satisfactory solution, is the subject of the Battery enlargement. Of all matters under control of the city this has certainly, to the great mass of our citizens, been one of the most complex. About all that is really known is that the enlargement of the Battery was agreed upon years ago; that there have been prolonged and expensive litigations in connection with it; that there have been beginnings and stoppages in the work; that there have been large payments from the city treasury on account of it, the same, of course, coming out of the pockets of the taxpayers, and from all this the general deduction is that the time to look for its completion is about as remote as that prophetic period when the famous New Zealand traveller, from one of the front windows of the HERALD building, shall sketch the ruins of St. Paul's church.

Through long years the Battery was the chief pride of our city; it looked out upon our splendid bay and its moving panorama of passing steamers and sailing vessels. From the broad bosom of the ocean was borne hither the invigorating sea breeze, with health on its wings. A granite promenade ran along the water front. A beautiful iron fence encompassed the other sides. Magnificent trees, the glory of the primeval forests—when only were to be seen here the dusky faces of Indians reclining under their deeply umbrageous shades or in their light canoes swiftly gliding through the waters—afforded luxuriant protection from the blazing noonday sun. It was traversed by gravelled walks in all directions. Every pleasant afternoon our wealthy citizens resorted here for walks and chats and to smoke their pipes and to inhale the invigorating sea breeze. It was the favorite promenade of our most fashionable ladies, and it was perpetually noisy with the wild gayety of children. On every side were the finest houses in the city. Here, as Fifth avenue is now, was then the grand centre of fashion. Castle Garden was the resort of the wealthy and gay. How greatly is it changed! Our people of fashion live up town; Castle Garden is an emigrant depot; the granite promenade and sea wall have disappeared; the iron fence, in many places, is broken and fallen to the ground; there is no longer any soft, green turf, and even the trees look drear and desolate. There is a broader area of land, but the extension is treeless and a barren waste, like an Arabian desert. Newly arrived emigrants, forlorn and ragged, rowdy and drunken men and miserable and degraded women sit under its good old trees. We give below a history of the Battery, the progress of the enlargement, and legal and other interruptions hindering the prosecution of the work, and also its present condition and prospects. To give completeness to the narrative we also have gone at considerable length into the subject of the ground and water front reserved for a barge office for the Custom House, and at the same time exploiting the title vesting the ownership in the United States. Showing up an attempt by the Common Council to permit the illegal usurpation of some of the ground and water front for a private bathing establishment is a feature of interest to which we have given passing notice. As the conclusion of the whole matter, it is gratifying to know that the epochs of jobbery and legal quibbling in regard to this extension of the Battery have passed, that it is in earnest and reliable hands at present, and that a few months hence the extension will be completed and the old trees trimmed and new trees set out, and the whole turfed and new gravelled walks and a new fence made, and the place be made to bloom with beauty and become a joy forever. but never, of course, the popular resort it was in the good old times of our forefathers.

THE ORIGINAL BATTERY GROUND.

As is well known, the original Battery ground was a part of Fort James, afterwards called Fort George. The ground occupied by these forts, or rather the one fort having these two names, was excepted from the grants contained in the earlier charters under the colonial governors to the city of New York. All this ground, therefore, upon the termination of the Revolution and establishment of American Independence, vested absolutely in the people of the State of New York. The land under water in front of the Battery was all then below low water mark; the title to which, between Marketfield street, now Battery place, on the north to Whitehall street on the east, also was vested in the people of the State, the same being likewise expressly excepted from the early colonial charters. On the 16th of March, 1790, an act was passed by the State Legislature giving all this excepted land and the water fronts to the city. It is unnecessary to recite the familiar details of how, still retaining the old military name of Battery, it was converted into a public park. Parapets and guns and epauletted officers and sentinels on guard disappeared. A fine sea wall was built; new trees were planted. It was laid out with abundant walks; a massive but tasteful iron fence was built about it, and it became a general favorite resort of the public. At length Castle Garden was built, connected with which there is also a traditionary history of the deepest interest, but which, interesting as it is, is foreign to our purpose to enter upon at present. Our noble Park is a great feature of our present city life, but it never can become the general public feature and the universal resort that the Battery was in the palmy period of its golden prime and pride.

FIRST BATTERY EXTENSION.

Fifty years ago it was little thought that the tide of trade would ever set in with the tumultuous strength it has, carrying everything before it; that all the lower part of the city would be given up to business and warehouses; that the people of fashion would fly from here as from a pestilence, and that their ancestral halls, their old abodes of colonial splendor, would be converted into steamship offices or low corner groggeries, or filthy tenement abodes. The Battery was found too small, and, under the supposition that it would remain perpetually the popular resort it was, measures were taken to secure its enlargement. Application was made to the State Legislature, and the result was that on the 27th of March, 1821, an act was passed giving permission to extend the Battery into the bay and East and North rivers a distance not exceeding 600 feet. It was expressly specified in the act, however, that the extension should be for the purpose of extending the Battery for a public walk, and, if necessary, for the erection of public buildings and works of defence; but with no power to dispose of the same for any other use or purpose whatever, and without any power of selling it or any part of it. The act also authorized the raising of a sum of money not exceeding $150,000 by tax for defraying the expense of the extension. Under this act the Battery was extended to its present line—that is, the line known as the main line previous to the present extension.

PRESENT EXTENSION BEGUN.

It was not the same public spirit that led to the present extension as the one made above, but nevertheless it was considered a great advantage to the city in giving additional territory for its uses. In the first place it was considered that the extension would be no serious encroachment upon the waters of the harbor, fortunately here both wide and deep, and in the second place it was well known that the necessary material for filling it up could easily be obtained. Instead of dumping the débris of the streets and ashes and other refuse matter of the city at the dumping grounds on the two rivers, and thus obstruct their channels, they could be thrown here at very trifling expense. The Battery already contained twelve acres. The extension was to be six acres more. Having obtained proper authority the work of further enlarging and filling in the Battery was resumed in November, 1852, under a contract made with Henry Conklin. The work, however, proceeded very slowly, and in June, 1853, the contract was transferred to George Law, who continued the work at intervals until January, 1858, when it was finally stopped and abandoned.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

Meantime, on March 30, 1855, the State Legislature passed an act appointing a Board of Harbor Commissioners, to make surveys and report to the Legislature a plan for permanently establishing an exterior pier and bulkhead line all around the city, outside of which no erection or obstruction of the harbor should be permitted. These Commissioners made a report to the Legislature, accompanied by maps, showing the line proposed by them for adoption. Their report was accepted and an act passed April 17, 1857, adopting and fixing the line so established as a permanent exterior line, and all encroachments and obstructions outside of such line were strictly prohibited and declared unlawful.

THE PILOT COMMISSIONERS' AND FERRY SLIP AND BASIN.

On the 1st of May, 1865, the Legislature passed an act requiring the city authorities to complete the extension of the Battery, and in case of their failure to commence the work necessary for such completion within thirty days after the passage of that act and to prosecute the same with despatch that the Board of Commissioners of Pilots should have power to remove so much of the said work and the materials used therein as might in their judgment be necessary to prevent the same from becoming an encroachment on the harbor of New York or an obstruction of the navigation. The city authorities in this act were also authorized to erect a ferry slip and basin on the southwest side of the same, said slip and basin not to exceed 200 feet in width on the interior and 400 feet on the exterior line from the eastermost side of said Battery extension, and adjoining the ferry slip now occupied for a ferry to Staten Island, and said ferry slip and the right and franchise of establishing and maintaining and authorizing to be maintained a ferry from said slip to be held and possessed by the city in the same manner and with the same right and power with respect to the same as it now has over other ferry franchises.

PRESENT CONTRACT.

On May 30, 1865, a resolution was passed by the Common Council authorizing and directing the Street Commissioner immediately to enter into a contract with Stephen M. Drew for the work of perfecting and completing the Battery enlargement in accordance with specifications, profiles, maps, plans and surveys on file in the office of the Street Commissioner, at certain rates and prices therein named. In pursuance of this resolution a contract was made with Mr. Drew, under which the work is now progressing. The contract provides that the filling in shall be done in accordance with the specifications and profile maps and surveys on file in the Street Commissioner's office. On reference to these documents, which are now in the possession of General Egbert L. Viele, the surveyor having charge and superintendence of the work on behalf of the city, it appears that the space at the southeasterly end and immediately adjoining the Staten Island ferry pier on the west to the extent of 200 feet on the interior and 400 on the exterior line is excepted from the provisions of the contract agreeably to the act of 1865 referred to above. The ground proposed to be ceded to the United States is, it will be seen, entirely within the limits of this reservation, with the exception of a small triangular gore at the northwesterly corner.

UNITED STATES BARGE OFFICE.

At this stage of the case an act was passed by the Legislature, on the 30th of April, 1866, authorizing and directing the Commissioners of the Land Office of the State to cede and convey to the United States all the estate, right, title and interest of the State to so much and such portion or portions of the easterly end or extremity of the land and lands under water commonly known as the Battery Extension, in the city of New York, with the open slip or basin at the easterly end thereof, as may be required by the United States, not exceeding 250 feet, and necessary for the purpose of erecting and establishing a barge office and other suitable buildings and structures for the transaction of the public business connected with the United States revenue service, and for the landing of revenue and other government boats and barges for the use, conveyance and accommodation of the United States Custom House of New York. The second section of the act empowers the city authorities to convey to the United States, upon such terms and for such price as might be agreed upon with the authorities of the United States, all their estate, right, title and interest of, in and to the same lands, premises and appurtenances, and the slip or basin eastwardly adjacent thereto, for the same objects, uses and purposes as expressed in the above mentioned first section; and also to further cede, grant and convey to the United States a right of way or passage of not less than seventy-five feet in width from the aforesaid lands and premises over and across the lands adjacent thereto known as the Battery ground for purposes of ingress or egress to and from Whitehall street, in said city.

The Common Council of New York, by resolutions passed in December, 1866, and duly approved by the Mayor, after reciting that a survey of the premises proposed to be conveyed had been made by a city surveyor and that the same, as shown by said survey, were bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a point in the old Battery wall distant 225 feet in a direct line westerly from the intersection of the easterly end of the said wall with the pier on the west side of Staten Island ferry slip, and running from thence in a normal line a distance of about two hundred and thirteen feet six inches to the interior line of the proposed Battery extension, as established by the Harbor Commissioners; thence along the aforesaid exterior line easterly to the westerly side of the pier on the westerly side of the Staten Island ferry slip; thence northerly along the said pier for the distance of about two hundred and twenty feet to the intersection of the old Battery wall with said pier; and thence westerly in a direct line to the place of beginning, therefore authorized and directed, the Mayor and the Clerk of the Common Council of the city of New York to execute and deliver to the United States a proper deed of conveyance, to be approved by the Counsel to the Corporation of said city, of the premises described and also of the right of way over the Battery to Whitehall street, as above described.

BIG AND CHEAP THING FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

The above conveyance was to be made for and upon such pecuniary consideration, nominal or otherwise, as might be agreed upon by and between the United States and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and upon the proviso and condition, to be embodied in said conveyance, that the said lands under water, or so much thereof as may be required by the United States for the purpose aforesaid, shall be filled in wholly by and at the expense of the United States, and the filling in and construction of exterior wall of the Battery extension in front of the lands so conveyed shall be made by and at the expense of the United States, such exterior wall to be of equal character and quality to that in front of the other portion of the said Battery extension; and upon the further proviso and condition that a staircase shall be erected by and at the expense of the United States at some convenient place upon the premises for the accommodation of boats' crews in the service of the War, Navy and Post Office departments, and of foreign national vessels; and also upon the proviso and condition that the said right of way across the Battery shall not be inclosed, but shall always continue to be an open way, and also upon the proviso and condition that the title thereby conveyed shall revert to the city whenever the said premises shall cease to be used and occupied by the United States for a barge office and other buildings and structures for the transaction of public business connected with the United States revenue service and for the landing of revenue and other government boats and barges for the use, convenience and accommodation of the United States Custom House for the port of New York.

These resolutions were laid before the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at a meeting held by them at the office of the City Comptroller on the 5th of January, 1867, and a resolution was passed by them fixing the consideration of the conveyance at the nominal sum of five dollars, and the Corporation Counsel was instructed to prepare the deed.

A RAISE IN THE PRICE.

The Corporation Counsel declined, however, to prepare or approve a conveyance pursuant to the above resolution, and in a communication addressed to the Mayor on the 9th of the same month, gave his opinion in the case. He held that the premises proposed to be conveyed were part of the property of the city pledged by the ordinance of the city to its creditors for the redemption of the public debt, and that it could not have been the intention of the Legislature by the act of 1866 to authorize such conveyance to be made for a merely nominal consideration; and if it did it was unlawful. The ordinance of the city referred to by the Corporation Counsel was enacted in February, 1844, and provided that all moneys received from certain sources, among them, the net proceeds of real estate belonging to the Corporation when sold, were thereby pledged to form a fund for the redemption of the public debt of the city. In reference to the appropriation of the real estate for the public purpose specified, the ordinance is in these terms:—"The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of all real estate belonging to the Corporation, and not in use for or reserved for public purposes, at public auction, at such times and on such terms as they may deem most advantageous for the public interest." In opposition to the views of the Corporation Counsel it was urged that the premises—being part of the Battery grounds, which by the act of 1821, above recited, were to remain for a public walk and for erecting public buildings and works of defence thereon, without any power of sale or disposition by the city—were therefore undeniably part of the excepted lands referred to in the ordinance as in use for or reserved for public purposes; and that they could not, therefore, be sold to pay the public debt, and had no marketable value as real estate; and that as the general government was by the terms of the proposed conveyance to be at the expense of filling in the ground and of erecting expensive public buildings thereon and constructing a sea wall, all of which might finally revert to the city if the premises should ever cease to be used for the purposes of the Custom House, ample consideration would thereby be paid by the government. An answer to this view of the matter may possibly be found in the fact (not adverted to by the Corporation Counsel) that by the act of May 1, 1865, above referred to, a ferry slip and basin of 200 feet wide in the interior line along the old Battery wall, and 400 feet along the exterior line, were authorized to be constructed and to be held and possessed by the city in the same manner as other ferry slips and franchises covering the premises in question. The matter of the Corporation Counsel's objections was again laid before the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at a meeting held by them at the Comptroller's office, February 19, 1867. A resolution was passed modifying the previous resolution and making $10,000 the price. The State, by indenture dated February 5, 1867, in pursuance of the act of 1866, granted to the United States all the estate, right, title and interest of the people of the State in the premises in question. The form of the proposed deed to be given by the Corporation of the city has been approved by the Corporation Counsel, as provided in the ordinance above recited, and only remains to be executed by the proper authorities and delivered upon payment of the sum of $10,000, fixed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund as the price of the premises.

COMPLETION OF THE EXTENSION.

General Viele, the civil engineer in charge; Colonel Alexander Ward, Superintendent of Lands and Places in the Street Commissioner's Bureau, and Mr. Drew, the contractor, are jointly doing their utmost to hurry forward the extension of the Battery to completion. The water front is to be a parapet wall of solid granite masonry, laid upon "riprap" work thrown broadcast. This wall will be at the base one foot above low water mark, seven feet high and twelve feet wide on top, with stone posts and coping along the entire exterior line. The work of the filling and the exterior wall completed, which, according to the progress now being made, it is thought will easily be accomplished this fall, then will follow the laying out of the grounds into a beautiful park, which will take all of another season. Meantime the new barge office will soon be commenced and finished with the utmost possible rapidity. The only drawback is that Castle Garden, which belongs exclusively to the State, cannot be interfered with, and will therefore doubtless be still kept in use as an emigrant depot. However, one thing has been accomplished, and that has been ousting the parties who thought that by obtaining from the Common Council the privilege of putting up on the Battery front a private bathing establishment they had achieved a good thing. When everything has been completed in accordance with the proposed plan the Battery will again become a place of beauty, again become a place of pleasant resort, again become the pride of the city.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.—Last Saturday the boiler attached to the saw mill of A. H. Ashburn & Co., near Windsor, on the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, exploded, killing Cornelius Williams and wounding six others. A correspondent of the Norfolk *Virginian* writes:—The heavy boiler and engine, weighing, perhaps, 8,000 pounds, were thrown about fifty feet on one side, the dome was thrown 100 feet on the other side, other portions of the machinery were thrown far and wide and the whole building was tumbled into a mass of ruins. The colored hand was thrown across the saw and literally sawed wide open, his lungs and heart protruding and his face cut completely from his head.

THE RIVIERE SCANDAL.

The Baron Gives an Account of Himself—He is the Scion of a Noble House and Possessed of Immense Wealth—His Contracts and Speculations in Guano, Ships of War, War Materials, &c.—The Countess of No Account According to the Affidavits.

The very interesting case of Helene C. Stille against the Baron Henry Arnous de Riviere was again up before the court yesterday morning, at the special term of the Superior Court, before Judge Jones, on a motion to vacate the order of arrest against the Baron. Many of the facts and circumstances which transpired during the argument of and opposition to the motion have already been fully laid before the public through the columns of this journal, so that it is unnecessary to repeat them here.

Mr. Henderson, in moving to vacate the order of the Court, read the following interesting affidavit of the Baron, which will be found, on perusal, to give a clear and succinct history of his life and mode of living for several years past:—

AFFIDAVIT OF THE BARON HENRI DE RIVIERE.

City and County of New York, ss.—Baron Henri Arnous de Rivière being duly sworn further says:—That in the month of September, 1868, I arrived in this city with my family, consisting of my wife and two children, two men servants and three maid servants, and put up at the New York Hotel, and from there I went to the Pavilion Hotel on Staten Island with my family, and in the month of October following I hired the house No. 4 West Fourteenth street, in New York city, where I left my family and went to Chile. On my return in January last I took my family to the Clarendon Hotel, where I remained until I left for Paris. In February, where I arrived with my family in the fore part of March, 1869, and there remained until the 9th of September, 1869, when I returned to the city of New York with my family and took up my residence at the New York Hotel in said city, and at which hotel I am still residing with my family, now consisting of my wife, two children and two maid servants. I further say that while I resided at the Clarendon Hotel, in the month of February last, the plaintiff wrote several letters to me asking for money and threatening to blackmail me unless I complied with her request, all of which letters I invariably returned by the bearers thereof unanswered. I further say that on or about the 26th of September, 1869, the plaintiff wrote me another letter asking me for $500 to pay Dr. Taylor's bill, which letter I returned to her by the bearer, with the answer thereto written thereon in French and in pencil writing, to the effect that I should have her handed over to the police in case she wrote me again. I further say that I left Paris, in the empire of France, some time in the month of April, 1865, for Madrid, in Spain, accompanied by my mother-in-law (now deceased), my wife and two servants (one valet, now in Toreno, Italy, and the other lady's maid, now in France). We arrived in Madrid in the month of April aforesaid and left in the month of May following and proceeded to Seville and Cadiz in Spain, and from thence to Lisbon, in Portugal, where we arrived June, 1865, and there remained up to the 13th of January, 1866, when we left for Bordeaux, in France, at which last mentioned place we arrived on the 19th of January, 1866, and as will also appear by my passport from the French minister at Lisbon, countersigned by the official authorities at Bordeaux. I further say that since the year 1861 I have had an office in the city of Paris, and have still one at No. 68 Rue de La Victoire, as government contractor for artillery and ships of war. In the years of 1863 and 1864, I contracted with Mr. James Bullock, of Liverpool, England, for the building of two ironclads and four steam corvettes, for the artillery of said ships and for other artillery, for the gross amount of 12,000,000 of francs. I acted as agent and partner of Mr. L. Arman, of Bordeaux, and Mr. Vouiz, of Nantes, and I received for my share in the profits 1,100,000 francs. At the same time I sold to the Danish government forty guns and their ammunition, and my commission on the sale was 45,000 francs. In the year 1864 I sold to the Prussian government an iron-clad steamer, and the two steam corvettes Victoria and Augusta, for the sum of 7,500,000 francs, for account of Mr. L. Arman, for which I received a commission of five per cent, amounting to 375,000f. In the meantime I sold to Greece, to the Danubian Principalities, to the Tunisian government, to the Brazilian government and to the Paraguayan government several complete batteries of artillery, and made over 200,000f. on these sales, so that in the year 1865 my personal fortune was, over and above all my debts and liabilities, of at least 1,500,000f., or $300,000 in gold coin. In the year 1866 I contracted for Mr. L. Arman for the construction of two iron-clad steamers, and for the putting up in Chile, South America, of a government artillery factory for the sum of £238,000 sterling, on which I received a commission of five per cent, amounting to $59,500 in gold coin. I also contracted with the governments of Chile and Bolivia for the purchase of 1,500,000 tons of guano from the Mejillones deposits, and I received commission therefor $100,000 in gold, besides 2,000 shares of the stock of the guano company. Subsequently I purchased from said guano company the whole of said 1,500,000 tons of guano, and sold my interest in the same to Henry Meiggs, of Lima, for the sum of $1,000,000 in gold, to be paid as the extraction of the guano goes on at the rate of sixty-six cents per ton, and I still own two-thirds of the copper mines of Gana & Co. in Mejillonas, Bolivia. I further say that the title of Baron is hereditary in my family, as will more fully appear by the records of the noble families of the province of Brittany, which are kept in the archives of the city of Rennes, in the empire of France. I further say that I am the eldest son of Baron William Arnous de Riviere, Councillor General of the Department of the Loire Inferieure, in the empire of France, who owns land property in said department, of the value of 2,000,000 francs and upwards, consisting of the family estate at Varades, and city property in the town of Nantes. I have an office at No. 14 Wall street, and brought over from Europe one year ago all the furniture, plate, &c., necessary to furnish a house, which I intend to purchase in the city of New York, with the intention of becoming a permanent resident of said city. I further say that I never received any property whatever from my wife, Miss Blount, or any of her family, but on the contrary I have given her all the property she now owns.

B. H ARNOUS DE RIVIERE.

Sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1869—J. M. Dixon, Notary Public New York county.

AFFADAVIT OF CATHARINE DEMOND.

City and County of New York, ss.—Catharine Demond, being duly sworn, says:—I reside at No. 82 Thompson street, in the city of New York. I know the abovenamed plaintiff, Helene C. Stille. She is crippled in one hand; the little finger of her right hand is very much contracted or drawn up, and which she says was caused by a burn. I further say that I have known the plaintiff for about twelve years. In the year 1857, I think, I advertised in the NEW YORK HERALD for a situation as nurse, and a lady with whom the plaintiff then boarded, in Union square, in said city, called in answer to my advertisement and took me with her to Union square aforesaid, where she introduced me to the plaintiff, who then and there engaged me as nurse to take care of her little boy George, or alleged son, George Stille. After my engagement I remained with her in Union square only a few hours, and then she took me with her to Saratoga; this was about the latter part of June, 1857, I think. When we arrived at Saratoga we were met at the railroad depot by Mr. George W. Beers, whom she then told me was her husband, and with whom she cohabited as such while we remained at Saratoga. We left Saratoga about the 1st of September following for New York city. On our arrival in said city we put up at the Prescott House, corner of Broadway and Spring street, and after remaining there a short time we left and went to live over Mr. Beers' club house, corner of Prince and Mercer streets, at which place we remained until the plaintiff and her alleged husband, Mr. Beers, had a quarrel, which was brought on by her misconduct, and they then separated, and after she left Mr. Beers told me that she was not his wife and at the same time called her very bad names. I went with her when she left; she took the child and myself to the St. Denis Hotel, where we remained only a few days, when Beers came and took us to the Lapierre House, on Broadway, where they had another quarrel in a short time afterwards, and she left him and I went back to the club house with the child, and plaintiff went to Philadelphia, where she remained about a week, and then returned to this city and went to Pauline Belmont's, in Thirty-third street, to live, and I went there with her, and soon became satisfied that it was a bad house, and I refused to live with the plaintiff any longer, as I had become fully satisfied that she was a prostitute. During the time I lived with her, which was about four months, she used to get me to take the child out to walk, and at the same time give me letters to give Pat. Hearne, Henry D. Bacon and others, in case I should meet them in the street. I have also rode out with her on several occasions, when she stopped at Mrs. Vanesi's, in Houston street, which I afterwards discovered to be a private assignation house. Some time after I left her Mr. Charles Welsh met me and told me that the plaintiff was looking for me; that she wanted me to go to Europe with her. I further say that from what I have seen and know of the plaintiff I would not believe her under oath.

CATHARINE DEMOND.

Sworn to before me this 12th day of October, 1869—G. W. Greene, Notary Public, county of New York.

Judge Jones took the papers and reserved his decision.

FOREIGN ART NOTES.

The celebrated artist Leopold Gallait has had the Grand Cross of the order of Leopold conferred upon him by the King of the Belgians.

A number of the most celebrated engravings by Rembrandt have recently been acquired by the British Museum in London.

The Paris papers announce the death of the sculptor Pierre Hebert, who produced the wonderful statue of "The Child and the Tortoise."

Some curious autographs of Velasquez lately discovered in Spain, prove that artist to have received fifty-five dollars for his celebrated painting of "The Borrachos."

The sculptor Adam Solomon has completed his model of the statue of Lamartine, which is to be erected in the Place de l'Hotel de Ville, in Paris, and it is very highly spoken of by those who have seen it. The figure of the poet is draped in a mantle and scarf, so as to correct the sharp lines of our modern costume. At the four corners of the pedestal there will be four groups, representing Poetry, History, Eloquence and Concord.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV............................No. 294

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—KING RENE'S DAUGHTER, &C.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE CELEBRATED PLAY OF EAST LYNNE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—OLIVER TWIST—VOL-AU-VENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—CHARLES O'MALLEY.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—COMEDY SEASON—SAM.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—MARY WARNER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—ROBINSON CRUSOE—HANKY-PANKY, &C.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—PIZARRO—BLACK EYED SUSAN.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, &C.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—GRAND PATTI CONCERT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GERMAN OPERA—THE MAGIC FLUTE.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &C.

STECK'S HALL, 141 Eighth street, near Broadway.—SOIREE MUSICALE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE GRAND EXHIBITION, Empire Skating Rink, 3d av. and 63d st. Open day and evening.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—UNDER THE LAMP LIGHT.

FRENCH'S ORIENTAL CIRCUS, Williamsburg.—GYMNASTICS, EQUESTRIANISM, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, October 22, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Increasing Circulation of the Herald.

We are again constrained to ask advertisers to hand in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible.

Our immense and constantly increasing editions compel us, notwithstanding our presses are capable of printing seventy thousand copies an hour, to put our forms to press much earlier than usual, and to facilitate the work we are forced to stop the classifications of advertisements at nine o'clock P. M.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated October 21.

General Prim declared in the Spanish Cortes that he is a monarchist and opposed to a republic in Spain. Reinforcements for the Spanish army in Cuba have sailed and others are about to embark. The cause of the republicans appeared very gloomy in Spain. Cortes passed a unanimous vote of thanks to the Spanish army for its services.

The Emperor of Austria and King of Italy are likely to have a personal interview. The Gladstone Cabinet refuses an amnesty to the revolutionary political prisoners in Ireland. Canadian recruits for the Papal army reached Rome. The National Guard of France will, it is said, be reorganized immediately. The ex-King and Queen of Naples were in Rome. The Crown Prince of Prussia reached Vienna, and it is said that Austria and North Germany are in *entente* for peace.

By mail from Europe we have a report of Lord Stanley's speech on the rights of labor and industrial reform in England, with some English views of the Suez Canal and its workings.

Miscellaneous.

President Grant specially ordered the seizure of the privateer Cuba at Wilmington, being determined to stand up strictly to the letter and spirit of the neutrality laws. The trial of the case, however, will go on as if no such seizure had taken place. The Cubans in Washington do not regard the action of our government as effecting a change in their status at all.

The President, in his coming message, it is understood, will recommend that the internal revenue tariff remain undisturbed for one year, after which time the administration will have the public debt well in hand, so that a material reduction of taxation can be allowed without detriment.

Edwin M. Stanton is spoken of in connection with the next vacancy on the Supreme bench.

One of the crew of the Cuba, at Wilmington, sprang from a fourth story window, on Tuesday, and was killed.

The balloting in the Tennessee Legislature for Senator is still going on, without a decision. Andy Johnson is climbing up steadily, however, and now wants only four more votes to elect him.

The movement for the purchase of St. Domingo is being agitated steadily by its advocates in Washington. They state that the Hartmont loan, in security of which the wood and coal on the Samaná Peninsula has been pledged, will prove a failure.

Frauds are reported to the amount of $32,000,000 in the issue of land scrip to the half breed Chippewa Indians, and interesting developments are expected shortly.

The new Secretary of War is expected in Washington next week, but as General Sherman is busy at the departmental report the portfolio will not change hands until the 1st of November.

The National Capital Convention in St. Louis adopted resolutions yesterday unanimously favoring the removal of the capital to some town in the Mississippi valley.

The petrified giant at Syracuse is still the cause of considerable speculation. The Onondaga Indians claim that it is the remains of Abel, who was killed by Cain, while Dr. Boynton maintains that it is an old statue.

The steamship Sierra Nevada was lost off Monterey, Cal., on the 17th. All on board were saved, but the vessel will prove a total loss.

Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, the only democratic official in the city, has commenced dismissing all policemen appointed by republican mayors.

The trial of the assailants of Brooks, the revenue agent, was commenced in Philadelphia yesterday. Two important witnesses for the prosecution have disappeared.

The statement of the Peace Jubilee Executive Committee shows that $6,882 remain as the profit over and above all expenses of the great musical festival in Boston last June. This amount the committee donate to Mr. Gilmore.

The City.

The internal revenue returns show that New York paid during September $236,039 for theatrical amusements, $1,268,716 for car fares, $86,171 for stage rides, and consumed 91,648,323 cubic feet of gas. Of the theatres Booth's makes the largest return and Niblo's next, and of the street railroads the Third avenue shows the largest income.

A statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, with imposing ceremonies. Mr. A. A. Low presided and Rev. Dr. Storrs delivered the oration.

Daniel Burke, who has been on trial in the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer for the murder of Thomas Kane at Hunter's Point, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced to-day.

The stock market yesterday was irregular and feverish, and underwent a decline through a pressure of sales to realize upon the recent advance. Gold was active and strong, advancing to 131⅛ and closing finally at 130⅞.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Lieutenant Commanding Glass, of the United States Navy, is at the Hoffman House.

Henry Farnam, of New Haven; B. C. Sanford, of Springfield, and C. A. McDaniel and C. M. Dimick, of the United States Navy, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Captain Boxer, of her Britannic Majesty's navy; Charles Levey and William Herring, of Quebec; Dr. Lord, of New Jersey, and D. C. Littlejohn, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Edward Pedelton, of Georgia; J. Huntington Walcott, of Boston; G. Lorie Reid, of Hamilton, Canada, and William B. Allison, of Iowa, are at the Brevoort House.

John S. Chapin, of Boston; Colonel D. A. Kennedy, of Chattanooga, and G. A. Van Nest, of Paterson, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Judge F. L. Lafin, of Troy; J. H. Bennett, of Poughkeepsie; F. L. Dean, of Connecticut; Alexander Henderson, of Washington; Dr. A. J. Malcom, of Boston, and Colonel C. A. Wood, of Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. W. H. Gardner, of Fort Abercrombie, and J. C. G. Kennedy, of Washington, are at the Astor House.

G. Orth, of Indiana; James L. Anderson and Colonel W. Wall, of Washington; James J. Clark, of Cleveland; General James S. Whitney, of Boston; Dr. C. L. Cady, of Ohio, and A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Colonel J. McMillan, Señor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, and Samuel Cliffane, for Washington; Major Bent, for New Haven; Dr. S. Fielding, for Boston, and Major John Phelps, for California.

The Situation in France—Napoleon and the Radicals.

We have not had in many years so much of what we should call uncertainty in regard to French affairs as we have at the present moment. It is altogether a funny situation. Napoleon has been brought under the test, once more in his life, of a general election. Considering the immense power which he wields the presumption was that in the elections he would win. It was not wonderful that he did win; but it was almost a surprise that he did not win more than he did. The government was in the majority when the votes were counted; but the majority was so small, under the circumstances, that Napoleon felt it necessary to consider popular feeling more seriously than in ordinary circumstances, and, as the result, to yield, or to seem to yield, to popular demands. We all know that the imperial mind, in the exercise of its immense benevolence, gave birth to a reform bill—a reform bill which left all so-called reform bills, from the English standpoint, far behind, and which deprived all French liberals of a single ground of complaint; but we have all now to confess, in the spirit of honesty, that the Emperor was never in his life so insincere as when he granted those reforms. Months, many months have rolled past since the elections; months, too, have rolled past since the Chambers met and since the reform programme was made public. But the Chambers were somewhat summarily prorogued, and since the prorogation the most unsatisfactory uncertainty has prevailed. It was expected that the Chambers would be opened early in October. It was confidently believed that the Emperor would be ready with his measures and with his men. In this expectation France was counting without its host. The Emperor is not ready with the one or with the other. The Chambers are not to be opened until the 29th of November.

We have stated the situation in such a manner as to cover the general question in France begotten by the late elections and coming up to the present hour. We have yet to say that the Emperor's delay has been fruitful of trouble and that even now, although the liberal deputies have wisely refrained from a course of conduct which might have provoked revolution and seriously imperilled liberty, dissatisfaction is general and the situation is serious. The liberal deputies who had resolved to make a demonstration at the door, if not inside, the hall of legislation, have abandoned their purpose; but one of them persists in following out the original plan, and it is manifest from our latest news that this active one is more in harmony with the liberal constituency throughout the country than the inactive many. One of our latest telegrams informs us that the "radical voters propose to summon their representatives from Paris and to ask them to resign their seats in the Corps Législatif on the ground that they have not fulfilled their trusts." This is one item of news; but, important and suggestive as it is, it is not the only or the most important. It is announced that the Emperor intends on Sunday next to review the Imperial Guard; and it is added that a demonstration in favor of the Emperor is expected. This, however, is not all. Prince Napoleon some time ago made a speech—a speech apparently opposed to the new reforms, and naturally enough supposed to be a source of annoyance to the Emperor personally—and the sycophantic journals took it up and abused it. The Prince, however, spoke in favor of further liberty; and the Emperor now finds it convenient, through his official journal, to say that he disapproves of the violent attacks which have been made upon his cousin. All this proves that the Emperor regards the situation as critical; that he has been diligently watching it, and that he has come to the conclusion that he must humor the French people as much as possible and give them as much reason to hope as he can. It will not surprise us if the Emperor succeeds in rallying the people around him—apparently, at least. On Sunday next, if the Emperor has strength enough to go out, there will in all likelihood be no end of "Vive Napoleon," "Vive l'Empereur," "Vive le Prince Impérial;" but we shall not be surprised if there are other demonstrations equally emphatic and even more suggestive. It is notorious that the main reason why the Empress Eugénie returned from Corsica and did not at once prosecute her journey eastward, was that she was led to believe that France was on the eve of a terrible revolutionary outburst. It is not less notorious that in Paris it is generally believed that the Empress would not set out on her tour to the East until she was assured that the Chambers, if new difficulty threatened, would not be convoked in her absence. All things considered it is undeniable that the situation is grave and serious, and that the Emperor is very much put to his wit's end.

If anything were needed to prove the gravity of the situation we should find it in abundance everywhere. No one in France can tell who are to be the Emperor's ministers under the new order of things. New men have been spoken of; but there has not been mentioned a single name in whom the people have any confidence. The latest and the most alarming piece of news is to the effect that M. Rouher is to come back as the Emperor's confidant and as Prime Minister. If this rumor prove to be correct the reforms granted by the Emperor will, on all hands, in and out of France, be pronounced a sham. M. Rouher has been the mouthpiece of imperialism; but imperialism has failed, and M. Rouher, clever as he is, can never be the successful mouthpiece of a constitutional Bonaparte. If the Emperor does not see this and adopt a grander course of conduct his game is up. What with Spain on his borders in the agony of a revolution in which the republicans may win; with the sons of Garibaldi preparing to settle the Roman question during the sitting of the Ecumenical Council; with risings in certain parts of Austria; with the East in a state of fierce ferment; with the republicanism of Europe on the watch and its eyes steadily fixed on the imperial ruler of France; with the French people themselves notoriously discontented and himself without any fixed policy, Napoleon, sure enough, has much to do. In his case it is true, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

Before the Grand Jury.

If Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould should appear before the Grand Jury—and we see no reason why, as law abiding citizens, they should not answer, upon due summons being served on them—we may get the true story of the gold panic, after all the shifts and subterfuges to conceal it. Heretofore the public have been a good deal perplexed and bewildered about this gold business, because they have had no information except that furnished by newspaper correspondence on one side or the other, and fugitive cards and affidavits published by the parties interested—Fisk and Gould, and Corbin, and the rest of the "corner" ring. Now here is a fair opportunity of explaining upon oath before the Grand Inquest, a responsible and solemn body, how this gold panic came about, and how all the wheels in the complicated machinery were kept in motion. Fisk and Gould can tell the whole story if they choose, and we hope that the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer will have the good luck to extract some intelligible information from these financial "kings" or "jacks"—as the case may be—of the gold ring. Judge Ingraham suggested the matter to the Grand Jury, and they have instantly acted upon it by summoning Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., to appear before them. A little sagacious manipulation may succeed in getting out of these witnesses the entire instructive story, which the public will be delighted to hear.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.—The cable telegrams from Madrid to-day convey news of importance. The cause of republicanism at home appears hopeless, and consequently three thousand troops of the line are at sea this moment for Cuba, and an additional force is ordered to embark next month for the island. Some of the republican leaders have been already executed, and all the others taken in arms are under sentence of death. In this situation Marshal Prim's opportunity presents, and the General has used it adroitly. In the Cortes yesterday he openly declared that he "is a monarchist and opposed to the establishment of a republic in Spain." This is plain speaking. General Prim has proclaimed his platform. Would he now take office as "monarch"? Perhaps so. He is immensely rich, and could do "all the honors" of a crown.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE CUBAN QUESTION.—Accepting as reliable a special despatch from Washington that General Grant, on the reassembling of the two Houses, will recommend to Congress the recognition of the Cubans, we have only to encourage them to hold on till December; for, with their recognition as belligerents at Washington, the independence of the island will be reduced to a question of a few weeks, or, say sixty days, more or less. We presume that General Grant thinks that there can be no doubt as to the action of Congress on the recommendation suggested, and we think so too.

THE RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The total vote as reported in the late Pennsylvania election, as compared with that of the Presidential election of last year, is as follows:—

	Republican.	*Democratic.*
1868	342,280	313,282
1869	290,252	285,956
Deficiency, 1869	52,028	27,326

Here we see that the deficiency on the republican side is nearly double that in the democratic vote in this late contest, and the same ratio will probably hold good in our November elections. The republican reserves are in the rural districts, and they do not come out unless some national issues or candidates are directly involved. In this view these late elections show that our political parties stand substantially as they stood last fall.

THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH is a body fertile in surprises for the public. Notwithstanding the observation that corporations have no noses and no souls, and that, therefore, one has no hold upon them either in this world or the next, it is an ascertained fact that this body, on a visit to the premises of the rendering company some days ago, had nose enough to be driven completely out of the neighborhood by the odors; and now it seems that it had soul enough not to heed the experience of its nose, but it has given the company a fresh permit to continue. It did not find anything wrong in the place because it could not stay long enough to examine it on account of the smell.

The Republicans at Cooper Institute—Our November Election.

The republicans of this city had a crowded and lively meeting at Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening last in the ratification of their State ticket. Among the speakers were Judge Pierrepont, president of the meeting; General Hawley, of Connecticut; the Hon. Thomas Fitch, of Nevada; General J. L. Swift and Delafield Smith. The resolutions and speeches were made up of the usual materials in glorification of the republican party and General Grant's administration, and in vigorous denunciation of the sins and transgressions of the "repudiating democracy." But there were three important points in the remarks of Judge Pierrepont worthy of some special attention.

First, he prophesied that soon an attempt will be made at Washington to seduce General Sherman by holding out the Presidency to him. Secondly, he congratulated the country upon the vindication of the administration of President Grant, which has just taken place in four States, and said that the people will demand that he serve eight years. Thirdly, in reference to the approaching election in the Empire State, he said that beyond a doubt, if a fair legal vote is had, the State will be carried by the republican candidates.

Now, with regard to the nomination of General Sherman as the democratic candidate for the succession—to knock this scheme in the head, we think it will be only necessary to say that General Sherman will be as difficult to secure as a candidate in opposition to General Grant in 1872 as he was in 1868. In the last campaign he would not listen to such a proposition, nor will he in the next. There is a peculiar soldierly attachment between these two men, developed in the battle of Shiloh and confirmed in the delicate arrangement of Joe Johnston's surrender by General Grant, and it is an attachment which politicians cannot shake. The democratic managers, therefore, who are weaving their net to catch General Sherman, may as well give it up and turn their attention to the wise policy of a new departure under the broad pennant of Chief Justice Chase. Under this ensign the democracy may lay the groundwork of the dominant party of the future.

We have no doubt of the correctness of Judge Pierrepont's opinion touching a second term for General Grant. All the advantages of the situation are in his hands, and all the signs of the times point to his renomination and to his re-election, although the present complexion of things may be wonderfully changed in the eventful interval before us to 1872.

We are not so certain, however, that upon a fair legal vote the republicans will carry this State in the coming November contest. The vote will be short, and upon a short vote, as we have seen in the late results in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the democrats poll a larger proportion of their full strength than the republicans. Upon this theory we think that even if they fall short of their last year's majority for Hoffman in this city by twenty thousand, the chances are still in their favor of carrying the State. Greeley, as proposed by Mayor Hall, will have to take the stump to bring up the republican reserves to the work.

Where is Real?

When murderers are convicted by a jury and sentenced to death by the presiding judge it is presumable that in the due discharge of the functions of justice, and in compliance with the obligations of the officers of the law, the convicted and condemned parties are held in close custody. But if the reports concerning the whereabouts of the murderer Real be true he is, at least temporarily, at large, and on Monday last was recognized in a Second avenue car by the conductor, who spoke to him, who shook hands with him, and was addressed by name by the conductor, who, it is said, knew the condemned murderer long and intimately. If this be so the question, where is Real, the convicted murderer of officer Smedick? becomes one which demands an answer from the authorities who have him in charge and who are responsible for his safe keeping. Is he in custody, awaiting the new trial which through the technicalities of law has been granted him? or is he taken from prison and circulated through his district for the purpose of using his political influence in behalf of some candidate at the coming election? Report says that Real is or was travelling around the city in charge of an official of the jail—a deputy sheriff, we presume. Real was a deputy sheriff at the time when he committed the murder of which he stands convicted and condemned. To be a deputy sheriff is to be a man of some influence about election time, as everybody knows, and this may account for the fact that the felon's cell has been emptied just at this time, and a sentenced murderer is treated with the most delicate consideration and is allowed the freedom of the city, or that particular part of it in which his political influence might obtain most votes for some favorite candidates. And this seems to be the most rational purpose for his release from prison.

We hope this story is not true. It would be almost incredible in any community but our own. The thing is so atrocious that one is disposed to doubt that even our most corrupt politicians would have the audacity to attempt it. Yet the evidence of the fact seems clear enough. Real was well known to the conductor of the car. That official states that he saw him get into the car at Thirty-fourth street, and greeted him as an old friend, in a most cordial fashion, wondering, perhaps, at the same time, that he was at large instead of being safely locked up in the City Prison. It is such incidents as this which bring the administration of law into contempt, and submit our public officials to severe and just criticism. It will be necessary for the Sheriff and the officers of the City Prison to disprove the published statements of this matter. If they can, so much the better for them. If they cannot, then there is no excuse for their delinquency. But the public have a right to demand an answer to the question, where is Real?

FROM the form of the motion on which the Virginia Legislature adjourned it has left itself no alternative chance for another session. It is to meet again "on the second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State into the Union." If there should be any hitch in Congress, and the State should not come in just now, can the Legislature come together again?

A Delegate to the Suez Canal.

Fully aware of the vast importance accruing to all parts of the world by the opening of the Suez Canal, the Viceroy of Egypt has not been sparing in the invitations that he has so extensively issued. Not only are the members of the press generally invited, but also the members of leading commercial institutions. The New York Chamber of Commerce, in a meeting held on the 20th inst., selected a fitting representative in the person of Mr. S. B. Ruggles, who, besides being a distinguished and active member of that Board, is also a worthy representative of our great Erie Canal. As yet, however, we have not learned who is to represent the United States government on that grand occasion. His Excellency Blacque Bey, Turkish Minister at Washington, has doubtless sent an invitation in due course, which, if not already attended to, ought to be at once. If the Emperor of the French deems the occasion of sufficient importance to send his wife, the Empress, there on his behalf, surely the government of the United States, which will not be one of the minor participants in the success, should it prove so, ought not to be backward. England will be represented by the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prussia by the Crown Prince, Russia by two of the Grand Dukes of the Imperial Court, and likewise Austria, Italy and all the other Powers in a similar style. The event is probably one of the greatest of our age, and calls for a befitting delegate to be present among the crowned heads of Europe, or their intimate representatives, from such a mighty nation as that of the United States. This matter calls for immediate attention, and on such a momentous occasion as that of the inauguration of the Suez Canal we hope that President Grant will see that a befitting person be selected to represent with due dignity the nation of the United States of America.

Mayor Hall's Proposition to Mr. Greeley.

Mayor Hall's challenge to Horace Greeley to meet him as a "political stumper" next week in any rural portion of the State he (the said Horace) may select, and discuss for three (mortal) hours on a side the issues of the day, is one of the freshest and raciest challenges of the present times. Here is a godsend from our pleasant and facetious Mayor to break the monotony of the campaign. The little *fiascos* in the Senatorial ring that threatened the peace of the great political American Bismarck, through his astute statesmanship have passed away and "peace reigns in Warsaw." But there is not a man living to-day who better loves a little lively spurt to relieve him of the mental depression that the cares of State—we were going to say "slate"—will sometimes impose than Peter B. Of course he read Horace's epistle to Old Tilden with delight, and the Mayor's reply with inexpressible rapture, and he will do all he can to bring his man up to time if "Barkis," in the person of Horace, "is willin.'"

Here is a chance for some rural district to make a big sensation and to attract to it the attention of the world. The Ecumenical Council will fade into insignificance in comparison with a joust between the two "old line whigs." Peter B. has lately travelled in Europe, and no doubt has met with Père Hyacinthe and made his acquaintance, and if the event comes off he may probably be able to assure the two "stumpers" that whenever or wherever they decide to set-to Père Hyacinthe will be there, even if he was to lose the chance of attending to his own private business before the great Council at Rome. Such a "big thing" as this does not occur every day, and all the facilities of time and place ought to be given, as well to the metropolitans as to our country cousins, to witness it. We would suggest that it come off at some town on the line of the Erie Railroad, and that due notice be given to Fisk, Jr., not only to make his "book" on the result, but to supply accommodation to the tens of thousands who will flock to the scene. As the Mayor is the chief magistrate of the city, we would also suggest that he proclaims the day of the "stump" a holiday in all the public offices, and that all the employés in the city government—the great body of the laborers especially—be paid their wages all the same, with free passes to the scene of the political tournament.

The Jerome Park Races.

The racing season at this popular course closes to-morrow (Saturday) with a grand steeple chase, which will undoubtedly lend *éclat* to the day. It will be the first race of the kind in Jerome Park, and that it will prove a great success we have no doubt. The entries represent as fine a field as ever assembled on a race track in this country. Such horses as Bohannon, Zigzag, Eminence, Mitchell, Gayo, Oysterman, Jr., and Lobelia have made reputation as steeple chasers. We are thus justified in expecting a close and exciting contest—one that will test the mettle of all the horses engaged and add to the renown of the winner. This will, of course, be the great feature, to witness which Jerome Park will be crowded—wind and weather permitting, as we trust they will. But there will be other races to interest the spectators and, like the oyster before dinner, pave a way to the event of the day. To-morrow, then, will be looked forward to with pleasure for the sport it promises to afford, and with regret at the knowledge that when the last race is run in the evening and the gates close upon the departing throng, Jerome Park will resound no more with the tramp of horses and with the shouts of excited spectators until the flowers of spring are blooming on the roadside and the air is made vocal by the songs of birds returned from their southern tour.

The Erie Strike.

Another evidence of the result of hasty action and ill judgment on the part of trades union managers may be found in the termination of the strike on the part of the machinists, blacksmiths and helpers on the Erie Railroad, who have, with a few exceptions, returned to their work after a fruitless struggle to compel the company to pay them on a certain day in each month, fixed by themselves. The organization is said to have been a strong one, and if sustained by the other unions, such as the car builders, boiler makers, foundry men, carpenters and laborers, might have created a serious embarrassment on the Erie road. But these organizations took no part in the strike, but held entirely aloof. It is evident that wise counsels prevailed with the strikers and they were led to see their mistake and the damage to their own interests which was certain to follow from their hasty action. Of course there ought to be a regular pay day for workmen, whether it be weekly or monthly, and the rule should be carefully observed, for it makes labor sweeter to a man when he knows that at a certain time the return for his work is assured to him without possibility of failure. In the case of the strikers on the Erie road there appears to be some misunderstanding, arising from the fact that the paymaster was detained by the freshet in going to Port Jervis, and consequently did not reach there in time to pay the men on the appointed day, the 15th. This fact reaching the members of the union at Buffalo and Susquehanna and other shops, the machinists, in conjunction with those at Port Jervis, all struck and ceased work.

It is to be regretted that hurried actions of this kind should occur. They only serve to weaken the effect of labor combinations which, when legally and discreetly conducted, are not objectionable, and in failures like this throw power into the hands of capital and monopolies, the very things which these combinations are created to resist.

The Earl of Derby's Condition of Health.

The Earl of Derby, one of the most prominent political party and parliamentary leaders in England, as well as one of the most distinguished statesmen of Great Britain, was at the point of death at the date of our latest cable telegrams from London. As the right honorable gentleman, now in the seventieth year of his age, has been in the same moribund condition during several days past there remains scarcely an earthly hope of his recovery, and the news of his demise may consequently reach us at any moment. Lord Derby is the fourteenth earl of the house of Stanley of Derby, and has proved himself during an active, busy life, and in very eventful moments of the history of his country, a worthy representative of his brilliant—almost royal—lineage and ancestry, which runs back to the moment of the landing of the Conqueror—chivalrous, impetuous, high-toned, consistent according to his convictions and generous. He was born at a moment when the aristocracy of Britain first acknowledged to have heard the subdued murmur of the demand for popular reform, and his decease will mark an era in which the belted barons are compelled to come forward and incline to bow to the power of citizen moral force in an endeavor to accommodate themselves as a class, if possible, to the changes which are being wrought by the great social and industrial British revolution of which that force is the effectual and, as yet, easy and simple leverage. This last great fact is indeed completely attested by the opening of the public career of his son and successor in the peerage, as well as by the report of the grand industrial speech just delivered by Lord Stanley, which appears in our columns to-day.

Lord Derby owned vast estates in Ireland, and it is a very noteworthy remembrance, and particularly illustrative of the actualities of what is known as the land question in that country, that, notwithstanding his strict toryism, his "Arms acts," his "anti-Irish" legislation and the fact that he had fallen under the political ban of the greatest of Irish agitators, who ranked him as the "Scorpion Stanley," so excellent and kindly was his course as a landlord that he could and has walked over his property in Tipperary—the worst of counties in the calendar of agrarian outrage—at any time or season unattended, unarmed, and saluted with respect at all points. Lord Derby was very fond of outdoor sports in his youth, and the breaking up of his strictly conservative High Church following in the House of Commons was noted by the Irish Emancipator in the witty apostrophe,

> So down thy hill, romantic Ashbourne, glides
> The Derby dilly carrying three insides,

the "insides" being in reference to an unsuccessful attempt made by the Earl to form a strictly tory Cabinet.

CALLED TO ACCOUNT.—The Parisian voters who call upon their representatives to resign evidently differ widely from those gentlemen in their opinion of the liberal purposes of the government. It will be remembered that the representatives refused to act on a certain agitating programme, because in substance the government was doing all for freedom that could be demanded and their action would compel it to stop. Now the voters declare they wanted to be represented by men of different views.

STRIKES IN FRANCE.—It appears that trades strikes in France have spread from Paris to Lyons. The strike is an institution not hitherto much heard of in the industrial history of France. Readers will remember that not long since the repressive laws in regard to mechanics that had made such movements impossible were set aside by the act of the present government, and it is worthy of remark that the first use the mechanics make of their freedom from the legal restraint is to express dissatisfaction with their condition.

THE PARAGUAYAN IMBROGLIO.

The Congressional Investigation Committee in New York—Ex-Minister Washburn's Difficulties to be Examined—Distinguished Witnesses in Attendance.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the House of Representatives convenes to-day, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, for the purpose of resuming the investigation of the outrages upon American citizens in Paraguay, and the misunderstanding between our diplomatic representatives and our squadron during Minister Washburn's residence with President Lopez. The committee is composed of Hon. Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana, chairman; Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, of Minnesota; Hon. C. M. Willard, of Vermont, and Hon. Thomas Swann, of Maryland. Yesterday was appointed for the commencement of the investigation, but only Mr. Orth and Mr. Swann had arrived in town. The others were expected to be present to-day, but nothing will be done this week except to complete the preliminaries to the regular business of the committee.

This subject was investigated last spring, the correspondence and testimony on Paraguayan affairs forming a public document of about 400 pages. Among the witnesses to be examined now are ex-Minister Washburn, Mr. James Watson Webb, our late Minister to Brazil; Admirals Davis and Gordon, Captain Ramsay, United States Navy; Commander Kirkland, Surgeon Duvall and Mr. Bliss, who suffered some of the outrages committed by Lopez. The principal object of the investigation is to settle important questions which have arisen between our diplomatic representatives and the commanding officers of our squadron in Paraguayan waters, and as the testimony may be required in future court-martial proceedings connected with the affair, it is probable that the committee will conduct the investigations with closed doors. The examination will last about two weeks.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Spanish Reinforcements at Sea for Cuba.

PRIM'S DECLARATION OF MONARCHISM.

A Canadian Military Legion in Rome.

Napoleon in Preparation for a French Crisis.

Reception of the Duke of Edinburg at Yokohama.

Loss of the Steamship Sierra Nevada on the Pacific Coast.

Andy Johnson's Senatorial Prospects Improving.

SPAIN.

The Cuban Movement as Seen by the Cabinet—Sailing of Troops for the Antilles—Republicans Executed.

MADRID, Oct. 21, 1869.

It is reported that Captain General De Rodas has informed the home government that the rebels in Cuba have all along had active relations with the republican insurgents in Spain, and that arrangements have been made between them for mutual encouragement and assistance.

Reinforcements for Cuba to the number of 3,000 men sailed yesterday for Havana. Additional troops will be sent early in November. The defeat of the republicans here places a large number of men at the disposal of the government, which proposes to take advantage of the opportunity and act vigorously for the complete suppression of the rebellion in Cuba.

All the republican leaders captured with arms in their hands and at the head of armed bands are to be shot. Some executions have already taken place.

The Duke of Montpensier has interceded with the Regent for the life of the leader of the attempted revolt at Seville.

Prim's Declaration of Monarchism.

MADRID, Oct. 21, 1869.

In the Cortes to-day General Prim, referring to the rumors current in regard to his political faith, declared that he was a monarchist, and as such was opposed to the establishment of a republic in Spain.

Legislative Thanks to the Army.

MADRID, Oct. 21, 1869.

A session of the Cortes has been resumed. A resolution thanking the army for their efforts in quelling the recent republican insurrection was unanimously adopted yesterday.

FRANCE.

Imperial Preparation.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

It is rumored that the National Guard will be reorganized at once.

The Bank Statement.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The regular weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of France is made public to-day. By the exhibit it seems the amount of bullion in hand is 6,000,000 francs greater than last week.

Imperial, Military and Political Movements.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Emperor will come to Paris on the 25th inst. The Ministers will remain at Compiègne until the 24th, when they will return to Paris.

It is officially stated that the Ministerial programme will soon be made public.

The ultra-imperialist Deputies to the Corps Législatif meet to-morrow to reorganize their party.

A meeting is called by M. Mathieu, a friend of M. Rouher.

Twenty-seven Deputies adhere to the manifesto of the opposition members of the Corps Législatif. The liberal voters of Paris generally endorse the manifesto.

The report that Prince Metternich, the Austrian Minister to France, has resigned on account of a duel is positively contradicted.

Marshal Bazaine, on taking command of the Imperial Guard, made a very energetic order of the day.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

A Royal Reconciliation in Prospect.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The rumors that the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, and King Victor Emanuel, of Italy, will soon have an interview are increasing.

AUSTRIA.

Entente with North Germany.

VIENNA, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has arrived here and is well received by the Emperor. Peace now seems to be assured between Prussia and Austria.

ROME.

The Sword of St. Peter Sharpened from Canada.

ROME, Oct. 21, 1869.

Ninety-six recruits for the Papal army arrived here from Canada yesterday.

Royal Visitors.

ROME, Oct. 21, 1869.

The ex-King and Queen of Naples have arrived in this city.

ENGLAND.

The Premier on Political Amnesty.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1869.

Mr. Gladstone, the First Lord of the Treasury, has written a long letter to the President of the Limerick Amnesty Association on the subject of the course of the government towards the imprisoned Fenians. He says the members of the government have carefully considered the many memorials for the release of the political prisoners which have been presented from time to time, and have unanimously decided that such a release would be contrary to their duty as guardians of the public security and peace.

The Bank Statement.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England is made public to-day. The amount of bullion in vault is £292,000 sterling less than last week.

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 21, 1869.

The American Christian Missionary Society's Convention concluded its labors to-day. The Committee on Foreign Missions reported against inaugurating new foreign missions, but recommended a continuance of the Jamaica mission. The report was concurred in. The Convention then agreed to hold its next annual meeting in Indianapolis. The following nominations were concurred in:—President, R. M. Bishop, of Ohio; Vice Presidents, Isaac Errett, of Ohio; W. R. Pendleton, West Virginia; R. Milligan, Kentucky; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Munnell, Kentucky; Recording Secretaries, W. B. Ebert and Jacob Burnett, Ohio; Treasurer, W. S. Dickinson, Ohio; Auditor, B. W. Fasson.

CHINA.

The Austrian Treaty Concluded and the Embassy En Route to Jeddo—A Large Rice Junk Blown Up—Thirty Chinamen Killed and Fifty Wounded—Preparations at Hong Kong to Receive the Duke of Edinburg.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21, 1869.

George F. Seward, United States Consul General at Shanghae, and J. Markham, British Consul at Foochow, arrived here by the steamer America. The following news is received from China:—

The Austrian Embassy having concluded a treaty with China, arrived at Osaka on the 24th of September, *en route* to Jeddo to negotiate a treaty with Japan.

The British press of China is filled with bitter comments on the report from Pekin that Prince Kung had refused to receive the Duke of Edinburg.

The Oriental Hotel, at Macao, had been totally destroyed by fire.

A large Saigon rice junk blew up at Swatow. Thirty Chinamen were killed and fifty wounded.

The murderer of Holworthy at Hong Kong had been discharged.

The inhabitants of Tsunyefoo, in the province of Szchuen, had destroyed the Roman Catholic church in that place and maltreated the native Christians.

Great preparations were being made at Hong Kong to receive the Duke of Edinburg. The Prince had decided not to visit Shanghae.

Rev. J. Williamson, late of the London Missionary Society, was murdered on the 26th of August by Chinese robbers near Tientsin while proceeding up the Grand Canal. Several outrages on foreigners were reported.

The United States flagship Delaware and the Monocacy and Ashuelot were at Yokohama. The Oneida was on the way to San Francisco. The Unadilla and Maumee were on southern stations. The Aroostook had been sold at Yokohama, and the Ashuelot and Monocacy were likely to find purchasers in China.

Shanghae Markets.

SHANGHAE, Sept. 18, 1869.

Black Teas—There have been large settlements. Advices continue favorable. The reports of large available reserves of stock are confined. The exports to date have been 40,500,000 lbs. In green teas the settlements have been 46,000 lbs. The packages are principally for the American market. Stock, 50,000 packages. Good to fine Mogune and Twankay, taels 39½ a 45; good to fine Foochow, taels 37 a 41; common to medium, taels 31½ a 36.

Silk quiet and firm. Settlements, 4,500 bales. Stock, 7,000 bales. Best No. 3 Tsatlee, taels 565; No. 1 Hainings, taels 480; No. 2 Hainings, taels 430.

Sailed, since August 20, Mart Edie, for Boston, with 363,000 lbs. of black tea; Insulaine, for New York, with 444,500 lbs. of black tea; Stanley Castle, for New York, with 588,500 lbs. of green tea, and the Argonaut, for New York, with 694,000 lbs. of green tea.

JAPAN.

Reception of the Duke of Edinburg at Yokohama—The Duke the Guest of the Mikado at Jeddo—Attempted Assassination of the British Minister at Jeddo—Prince Todo Assassinated—Supposed Loss of the Clipper Ship Flying Scud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21, 1869.

The steamer America, which arrived here yesterday, brought the following general news:—

The reception of the Duke of Edinburg at Yokohama was very cordial. The British residents presented an address, to which the Prince replied appropriately. On the 1st of September his Royal Highness drove to Jeddo, where he was the guest of the Mikado. The road the entire distance was brilliantly illuminated with native lanterns. A fleet of nine Japanese war vessels was at Jeddo. Heavy rains prevailed at the time, which prevented the contemplated outdoor festivities. On the 4th the Duke, Sir Harry Parkes and Admiral Keppel paid a state visit to the Mikado. The Duke returned to Yokohama on the 8th, where the festivities were continued for several days.

The Duke paid a visit to Osaka, and while returning had a narrow escape, his vessel, the Salamis, colliding with a Japanese steamer.

The Galatea, with the Prince on board, left Yokohama on the 16th for China. It was understood that the Prince would visit Pekin as a private individual, the Emperor of China having refused him a State reception.

An attempt to assassinate the British Minister at Jeddo was frustrated.

Sir Henry Keppel, the commander of the British squadron in China and Japan, was entertained at a banquet by the British residents of Yokohama previous to his departure for Europe. The Duke of Edinburg, Sir Harry Parkes and numerous naval officers were present.

Prince Todo, a powerful Daimio, had been assassinated. The Prince was a stanch ally of the Tycoon, and his murder was on account of some political differences.

Prince Satsuma and another Prince had quarrelled and war was likely to result from it.

The Japanese Parliament have voted to surrender all the estates, retainers and revenue belonging to them as Daimios to the Mikado, and receive from him honorary titles instead of that of Daimio, and an allowance of one-tenth of their revenue, with relief from the support of their old retainers.

There had been numerous executions at Jeddo. Admiral Enomato had been sentenced to death, but his life will probably be spared.

Nothing had been heard from the ship Flying Scud, which left Yokohama on the 17th of August last. It is known that she encountered a typhoon, and it is feared that the ship and all hands are lost.

The stock of silk at Yokohama was 2,000 bales. Arrivals from Mybash were brisk. The following are the quotations:—Best, $800; medium, $750; inferior, $670; Oshu, extra, $850; best, $820; Koshir, medium, $650.

There is a large business doing in tea for the American market, principally medium and fine grades. We quote good common at $24; medium, $27; good medium, $31; fine, $35; finest, $39.

The Mary Lee, with 466,733 pounds, and the Georgia Becker, with 284,223 pounds, have sailed for New York. The Cedrick is full, and the Phaeton is engaged for the same trade. The Herbert Graham, Janet Ferguson and Carobel are berthed for New York.

The market for various articles of import is generally favorable. Yarns are active and firm. Shirtings unchanged. Fancy goods and woollens are, however, neglected. Exchange on London 4s. 6d. Freights to New York 40s.

The ship Falcon was wrecked near New-Chang recently and became a total loss.

LOUISIANA.

Relief of the Veterans of 1814—Great Fraud Discovered—The Matter to be Investigated by the Grand Jury.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The city papers for some time past have been ventilating the fact that the State was being defrauded of money, amounting in the aggregate to several hundred thousand dollars, under color of the law for the relief of the veterans of 1814 and 1815, the general impression being that there were not a hundred of this class living. In regard to this matter Judge Abel, of the First District Court, yesterday assembled the Grand Jury, and delivered a lengthy charge, of which the following is an extract:—"I have felt it my duty to call you together in this summary manner to check and finally stop, if possible, one of the most daring and successful frauds that has yet been perpetrated upon the State Treasurer, and this accomplished by wholesale perjury, subornation of perjury, and it is believed by the complicity of officers in position. He states that he alludes to the false, corrupt and fraudulent obtaining of warrants upon the State Treasurer by virtue of the act of the General Assembly approved in 1868 for the relief of the veterans who served under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans."

KENTUCKY.

The Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee—President Grant to be Present.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 21, 1869.

A telegram was received to-day from Washington, announcing that President Grant and General Sherman will be present at the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, which takes place in Louisville on the 17th and 18th of November.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Loss of the Steamship Sierra Nevada—The Passengers Saved—Heavy Rain Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20, 1869.

The steamship Sierra Nevada, hence September 16 for St. Luis Obispo, went ashore on the 17th, during a heavy fog, near Piedras Blancos, a few miles south of Monterey. Her passengers were saved. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The Sierra Nevada was a wooden sidewheel steamer of 1,394 tons, ranking second class. She was built at New York in 1851, and was 225 feet in length, 35 feet in breadth and 16 feet deep. She was last surveyed and metalled during last year in San Francisco, and was looked upon as a sound, trustworthy vessel.

It has been raining all day, causing great destruction to the grain exposed along the line of the railroad and the banks of the rivers awaiting transportation.

The vote of the judicial election was light. Returns from the interior so far are favorable for the democrats.

TENNESSEE.

The Senatorial Election—Johnson's Prospects Improving.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Legislature ballotted four times to-day for United States Senator. The last ballot stood—Johnson, 48; Etheridge, 31; scattering 24. Mr. Johnson wanted but four votes to elect him.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Changes in the Philadelphia Police—Trial of the Brooks' Assassins—Perjury by a Witness—Mysterious Disappearance of Witnesses.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1861.

Mayor Fox has recommenced dismissing police officers appointed under republican Mayors. Nineteen were dismissed to-day.

The trial of Marrow and Dougherty, charged with the attempted assassination of Brooks, commenced this morning before Judge Ludlow. The case is prosecuted by Charles Gibbons, the new District Attorney, who narrated the facts of the case.

Neil McLaughlin was placed on the stand as a witness for the prosecution. He swore positively that he had never seen Morrow or Dougherty until he met them in New York; that he drove the carriage, and was hired to do so by two men whom he did not know.

Subsequently Mayor Fox testified that McLaughlin on two occasions before him made sworn statements that he was hired to drive the carriage by Morrow and Dougherty, and he also detailed the whole proceedings of September 6. McLaughlin will hereafter be tried for perjury.

In the course of the trial to-day other witnesses identified Morrow and Dougherty as being about Keenan's store just before the shooting and on the previous day.

Two important witnesses for the prosecution, who were in court this morning, mysteriously disappeared this afternoon and cannot be found. It is feared they have been made away with by whiskey dealers. The direction of the testimony to-day was towards showing that Mr. Brooks had been followed by men who wished to take his life for some two weeks previous to September 6.

NEW YORK.

Canvassing the Vote on the Constitution in New York City—Canal Navigation Resumed—Meeting of the Albany Bar.

ALBANY, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Attorney General has written to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Kings county that he is of opinion that the ballots cast for and against the amended constitution in New York and Brooklyn must be canvassed by the Board of District Canvassers, as other ballots cast at the ensuing election are required to be canvassed.

Boats were moving freely on the Erie Canal last evening. The Fish creek feeder has been ordered to be advertised and let by the Canal Board.

At a meeting of the members of the bar, numerously attended, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare and report an address to the people recommending the adoption of the judiciary article of the amended constitution:—George F. Comstock, William M. Evarts, Francis Kernan, Ira Harris, Daniel Pratt, John H. Reynolds, John Ganson, Joseph Mullin, William A. Beach, Charles Andrews, Hiram Gray, William A. Wheeler, Rufus W. Peckham and Joshua M. Van Cott. The address was subsequently reported and adopted unanimously.

Amasa J. Parker presided, with Mathew Hale, Secretary. The address recommends the adoption of the Judiciary article of the late Convention and closes as follows:—

> To give practical effect to these views, which we believe are generally entertained, we beg leave to suggest the following form of ballot, to be prepared and issued by local committees in both political parties:—On the outside, "Constitution, judiciary," within, "For the amended judiciary article." We beg leave also to say to our professional brethren throughout the State that this is a subject which lies peculiarly within their knowledge and experience, and that they have in it a peculiar interest. Upon a question which so deeply involves the administration of justice, usefulness and respectability of our profession we ought to sink the politician and become intelligent and upright guides to public opinion and action. Let us, therefore, assume the responsibility and exercise the influence which, in the situation, justly belong to us. If the views we have suggested meet with the general approval, the members of the bar should in every locality look to the ballots and give their personal attendance at the polls.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Seventh District Republican Congressional Convention—Boutwell's Successor Nominated.

BOSTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Seventh District Republican Convention met at Concord to-day and organized by choosing Henry Wilson to preside. Senator Wilson expressed his gratitude for the mark of approbation conferred on him. He found there was deep interest here to-day, but trusted all would act with moderation and harmony, and remember that they represented no local interest, but a great and liberty-loving party with a record far nobler than that of any other in America; that we had Grant for our President and that he was conducting his administration on a far higher plan than any since John Quincy Adams.

An informal ballot was then taken for candidate for Congress, in which 112 votes were cast, George M. Brooks, of Concord, receiving 42; Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, 27; Joshua Marshal, of Newton, 13, and D. H. Richardson, of Lowell, 8. The name of Judge Richardson was withdrawn and a formal ballot taken, with the following result:—Whole number of votes, 112; necessary for a choice, 57; George M. Brooks, 69; Dr. Ayer, 27; J. Marshall, 12; D. Hitchcock, 1; F. M. Johnson, 2; Thomas Rice, 1.

The nomination of Mr. Brooks for Congress was then made unanimous.

Pecuniary Statement of the National Peace Jubilee.

BOSTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Executive Committee of the National Peace Jubilee Association, having closed their accounts, make the following statement of the pecuniary results of that great enterprise:—

Total receipts from the sale of tickets, rent of rooms and all other sources	$290,270
EXPENDED AS FOLLOWS.	
Cost of the Coliseum building complete	$120,750
Paid musicians, vocal and instrumental	79,366
Advertising	27,298
Board and lodging of musicians	26,200
Music and printing	5,533
Decorations of Coliseum	11,170
Messrs. Hook, for organ	3,000
Doorkeepers and sale of tickets	2,504
Incidentals, land damages, clerk hire, gas, water, &c	7,562
Total	$283,388
Balance in the hands of the treasurer	$6,882

The committee in closing their report say:—"Contrary to the general apprehension the receipts of the jubilee were sufficient to pay all its expenses, without calling upon the guarantee fund. The balance remaining in the treasury is absolutely at the disposal of the committee, to be used for the reimbursement of their own expenses, compensation for their services or for any other purpose to which they may please to appropriate it. They have unanimously decided to add this amount to the proceeds of the benefit concert given to Mr. Gilmore, as their own testimonial of appreciation of his genius and tireless energy in inaugurating one of the most brilliant and successful entertainments of modern times. The proceeds of the concert amounted to $32,146, and the balance in the treasury, $6,882, making the total testimonial placed in trust for Mr. Gilmore and his family, $39,028.

THE GOLD RING INVESTIGATION.

The investigation which, it is understood, is about to be instituted by the Grand Jury of the county, under the recent charge of Judge Ingraham to that body in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, touching the subject of the late gold speculations in Wall street, is said to have been instigated by Peter B. Sweeny and Richard B. Connolly. Against both of these gentlemen charges and insinuations have been made to the effect that, in their official capacities as City Chamberlain and Comptroller respectively, they had been engaged in the speculations in connection with some of the parties reported to have been in the ring, and that the money used by them for that purpose was public money. It is understood that they take this method of vindicating themselves individually.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION.

Water Route Between the Mississippi and the Lakes—Navigation of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers—Importance of the Erie Canal—Cheap Transportation the Necessity of the Northwest.

PORTAGE CITY, Wis., Oct. 21, 1869.

The call for a River Improvement Convention at Portage City, October 20, was responded to by a large attendance of delegates from most of the counties of Central Wisconsin, by Governor Merrill and delegates from Iowa and by Governor Marshall and associates from Minnesota, with others from districts in and out of the States, numbering together about 600 delegates.

The Convention was permanently organized by the appointment of Governor Merrill, of Iowa, Permanent President; Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and others Vice Presidents, with several secretaries.

The proceedings were characterized by considerable enthusiasm and the convention is considered, in the ability of its members, one of the most able that has ever assembled for any similar purpose in the West.

The citizens of Portage City prepared for and entertained the delegates with creditable liberality, and the Convention, after disposing of its business satisfactorily, adjourned, subject to the call of its officers.

The following are the most important of the resolutions adopted:—

Resolved, That a water route, by which the steamboats of the Mississippi river can run into the harbors and unload into the vessels of the great lakes, is a great necessity.

Resolved, That as it has been shown by the government surveys, that such route can be made through the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, the original policy of our government to make them public highways shall be carried out. It substantially pledged itself to do this when it kept the control of these streams by the act which admitted Wisconsin as a State into the Union.

Resolved, That as a State survey made by the general government shows that the cost of uniting the Mississippi river with the great lakes by a steamboat channel will not greatly exceed $4,000,000, which is not as much as the saving such route would make in each year in the carrying trade of the Northwest, it would be a great injustice and a gross wrong to put off this great work.

Resolved, That as the Erie Canal, with its contracted channels, its numerous small locks, the slow movements of its boats with horse power, which cannot exceed thirty-six miles in twenty-four hours, has, with these great drawbacks, kept down freight charges, it is therefore clear that a river route, with a few large locks, which can be navigated by steamboats moving 150 miles in twenty-four hours, will protect the Northwestern States from unmeasurable charges or dangerous conditions.

Resolved, That the great and important commerce of the Erie Canal, in the face of the greatest competition in our country, shows that water routes are demanded. Without them the values of many coarse productions are lost, as they cannot be carried to market otherwise. Railroads, by giving activity to the business of the country by filling it with population, have made water routes necessary to meet the varied commerce wants of a great and prosperous community.

Resolved, That the want of the Northwest is cheap transportation; that this can only be secured by a water route which all have a right to use with their own vessels upon equal terms, thus giving the public the benefits of free competition.

NATIONAL CAPITAL CONVENTION.

Removal of the National Capital Recommended—The Mississippi Valley the Centre of Population—The West the Seat of Empire—No Further Improvements in Washington Needed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The following are the resolutions reported to the National Capital Convention by Joseph Medill, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and adopted unanimously:—

Whereas the present site of the national capital was selected as the most central point when the people of this republic were only a few millions in number, inhabiting only narrow strips of country along the Atlantic coast; and whereas, as the population of this republic has increased thirteen fold since then, and spread over the vast continent of which the States in existence when the seat of government was located formed the eastern edge; and whereas the present location of the national capital is notoriously inconvenient in times of peace, and the darkest pages of our national history demonstrate that in time of war or domestic turbulence it is so dangerously exposed as to require vast armaments and untold millions of money for its special defence; and whereas all the reasons which caused the location of the seat of government where it now is have, by the enormous development of the country and corresponding change in the wants of the people, become utterly obsolete; therefore,

Resolved, That it is absurd to suppose that the handful of inhabitants, in 1789, just emerging from colonial vassalage, before steamboats, railways, telegraphs or power presses were dreamed of, a mile of turnpike or canal constructed, possessed the authority or desired to exercise the power of fixing the capital forever on the banks of the Potomac against the will and interests of hundreds of millions who might come after them.

Resolved, That the poeple have endured the present illy located capital for three-quarters of a century, patiently waiting for the vast territory of the Union to be peopled and organized into States and until the centre of population and wealth be determined, when a permanent place of residence for the government could be selected; that time has come, all sectional issues are settled, all dangerous domestic variances are disposed of, a new era has been entered upon and a new departure taken.

Resolved, That, in the language of James Madison in the Congress of 1789, an equal attention to the rights of the community as the basis of republics, if we consider the effects of legislative power on the aggregate community we must feel equal inducements to look to the centre in order to find the proper seat of government. This equal attention has not been and cannot be given to the interests and rights of the people so long as the capital is located in an inconvenient section of the nation.

Resolved, That the vast and fertile region known as the Mississippi Valley must for all time be the seat of empire of this continent and exert the controlling influence in the nation, because it is homogeneous in its interests and too vast ever to permit the outlying States to sever their connection with the Union. This vast plain will always be the surplus food-producing portion of the continent and the great market for the fine fabrics and tropical productions of other sections of the republic; this immense basin must have numerous outlets and channels of cheap and swift communication by water and rail with the seaboard for the egress of its productions and ingress of its exchange; therefore, whatever policy the government may pursue that tends to multiply, improve or enlarge those articles of commerce, it must result in common advantage to the whole Union—to the seaboard States equally with those of the centre.

Resolved, That the natural, convenient and inevitable place for the capital of the republic is in the heart of this valley, where the centre of population, wealth and power is irresistibly gravitating; where the government, surrounded by numerous millions of brave and Union-loving citizens, would be forever safe against foreign foes or sectional seditions, and where it would need neither armaments nor standing armies for its protection.

Resolved, That while advocating the removal of the seat of government to the Mississippi Valley, we do not mean to serve the interests of any particular locality, but that we urge Congress to appoint a commission for the purpose of selecting a convenient site for the national capital in the great valley of the Mississippi.

Resolved, That in urging the removal of the national capital from its present inconvenient, out of the way and exposed locality, or extreme border of the Union, we are in earnest, and that we shall not cease our efforts until that end is accomplished, firmly believing that the absolute necessity of a removal will be more apparent every day, and that a majority of the American people will not long permit their interests and convenience to be disregarded.

Resolved, That a removal of the national capital being only a question of time, we emphatically oppose all expenditures of money for the enlagement of the old government buildings and the erecting of new ones at the present seat of the national government as a useless and wanton waste of the property of the people.

The following resolution was offered by Hon. Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, and after discussion laid on the table:—

Resolved, That this Convention do recommend and request all Congressional nominating conventions in the various States to incorporate in their platforms a demand for the removal of the national capital to a more central and convenient locality.

Evening Session.

The Convention met again at half-past seven o'clock. The President announced the Executive Committee as follows:—C. E. Carr, Illinois; G. T. Magoun, Iowa; J. F. Miller, Oregon; L. H. Reaves, Missouri; John Coburn, Indiana; H. C. Harmouth, Louisiana; G. N. Stuart, Alabama; William A. Pile, New Mexico; J. Eddie, Pennsylvania; A. J. Kellar, Tennessee; S. C. Churchill, Kentucky; William Gilpin, Colorado; E. S. Hubbard, Alaska; Thomas Moonlight, Kansas; Alvin Saunders, Nebraska; Thomas E. Tutt, Montana; C. G. Forshe, Texas; C. H. Hempted, Utah. They will issue an address to the people of the republic.

Governor Saunders, of Nebraska, and J. S. Rollins, of Missouri, made speeches, after which the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Southern Hotel, at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, when they will adjourn *sine die*.

CONVENTION OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Sixth Annual Convention of Locomotive Engineers—Address of the President—Objects of the Association—The Mast Hope Disaster Revived.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21, 1869.

The sixth annual Convention of Locomotive Engineers in the United States was in session in this city yesterday. Large numbers of delegates from nearly all the States and from Canada were present. Charles Wilson, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood, delivered a lengthy address, congratulating the Convention on the advancement of the Brotherhood since the last annual session. During the year fourteen charters were granted for new divisions. The address was chiefly devoted to the objects of the association, namely, to elevate the standing and improve the efficiency of locomotive engineers. He recommended total abstinence from all that can intoxicate as the only safe and consistent ground for the Brotherhood.

The Mast Hope disaster on the Erie Railroad was reviewed, and the cause assigned that the engineer had been running two successive nights without sleep. The address was ordered to be published.

The Convention then adjourned until to-day.

AMERICAN DENTAL CONVENTION.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 21, 1869.

At the American Dental Convention held here to-day, Dr. Crowell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., presided, and Dr. Mallett, of New Haven, was secretary *pro tem*. The following officers were elected for the year:—President, J. G. Ambler; Vice President, Samuel Mallett; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. Smith; Corresponding Secretary, J. S. Latimer.

The afternoon was occupied in discussing the best material for artificial dentures. The profession was urged to use their efforts to discountenance the use of rubber as a base for artificial teeth.

RAILROAD CONDUCTORS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Conductors' National Convention was called to order at ten o'clock this morning.

J. B. JUDD, Chairman of the Committee on Finances and Grievances, submitted the report of that committee, which was agreed to.

SAMUEL TITUS, Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws, submitted a lengthy report from that committee, suggesting sundry amendments to the constitution and bylaws, which were considered, amended and agreed to.

J. W. Seymour, of the Illinois Central Railroad, has been selected to deliver the next annual address.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, James Marshall, of the New York and Harlem Railroad; Vice President, Samuel Titus, of the New York Central Railroad; Secretary and Treasurer, Henry C. Farmer; Executive Committee, John W. Moore, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; I. N. Horner, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad; N. L. Wood, of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Convention adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the first Wednesday in October, 1870.

CONVENTION OF RAILROAD CLERKS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1869.

A meeting of the clerks of the various railroad companies throughout the United States was held to-day, in pursuance of the call made by R. D. Keen, of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, for the purpose of forming a railroad mutual insurance association. The convention was called to order by R. D. Keen, who was elected chairman. A constitution and bylaws were adopted, and the following gentlemen were elected officers of the association:—President, John G. Neil, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad; Vice President, L. M. Babcock, of the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad; Secretary and Treasurer, R. D. Keen, of the Camden and Amboy Railroad; Executive Committee, A. Trowbridge, of the Philadelphia and Erie; D. M. McKnight, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad; J. P. Kerr, of the Northern Central; L. B. Blydenburg, of the Camden and Amboy; C. C. Fisher, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

The Convention meets in Chicago in April next. A large number of the principal roads in the country were represented.

WORKINGWOMEN'S CONVENTION.

BOSTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

A convention of workingwomen convened in Faneuil Hall to-day and organized as follows:—President, Mrs. E. L. Daniels, of Boston; Vice Presidents, Mrs. E. Lane, of Lynn; Miss Jennie Collins, of Boston; Colonel W. B. Greene, of Jamaica Plain; Mrs. Symes, of Boston; Mrs. E. D. Lenton, of Charlestown, and Mrs. Jones, of Stoneham.

Resolutions were presented against the centralization of wealth and power, as repressing the development of the masses; claiming equal wages for men and women where the work performed is equal in quality and quantity; endorsing the labor reform movement, and protesting against the long hours of labor in factories and the overworking of children of tender age.

The Convention during the day was thinly attended.

PERE HYACINTHE.

Père Hyacinthe enjoyed a comparatively quiet day yesterday, that is to say, that the newspaper reporters did not bother him as much as they did during the first two days after his arrival, and there were not so many clerical visitors as on the day previous.

During the forenoon he took a stroll up Fifth avenue to see the "sights," and seemed to be very favorably impressed with the magnificent appearance of the brown stone buildings which line the thoroughfare from Twenty-third street to the Central Park. To-day he intends to make a tour of the Park, and Mr. Green will do his best to make everything look as lovely within the precincts of his jurisdiction as he can for the Father's especial benefit. A rainy day may interfere with the Père's plans, but the Park Commissioners, not having any control over the clouds, have not seen fit to guarantee him "sunshine and gentle breezes."

Among those who called upon him during the day were three of the Boston clergymen who have come to this city for the purpose of tendering him a public reception in the "Hub." They were courteously received, and remained over an hour talking with him on ordinary topics, but the reverend gentleman declined to enter into any conversation with them relative to his future course of action, which he intimated he had not determined upon, as it would entirely depend upon circumstances over which he would have no direct control.

The Rev. Dr. Keatinge, formerly secretary and domestic chaplain to Cardinal d'Andrea, also called on Father Hyacinthe and presented, at their request, the respects of the Rev. President Forbes, D. D., of the General Theological Seminary, and the reverend professors. Dr. Keatinge, it is said, was acquainted with the Père when he was secretary to Cardinal d'Andrea in Rome.

Several Catholic priests, whose names could not be ascertained, also paid him a visit; but whether they came to encourage him in his "disobedience" to the Superior of his Order or exhort him to become reconciled to his monastery is a question that the Père did not deign to make clear. One of the priests who called upon him, it is said, is attached to the French Church of St. Vincent de Paul in West Twenty-third street.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARLOTTA PATTI AT STEINWAY HALL.—Patti, upon whom more favors have been heaped than perhaps upon any concert singer in this country—and that, too, with a just appreciation of her worth—appeared last night in her twenty-first concert. There was no abatement of the applause with which her exquisite management of a voice singularly pure, flexible and fresh, with which Heaven has gifted her, was received. Since she last sung here she has visited Boston, Providence and New Haven, and in each of these places her metropolitan and European reputation has received the graceful endorsement of as large audiences as the music halls and theatres could accommodate. It is to be regretted that her season in this city is drawing to a close. But there remain yet two more concerts on the manager's programme, one this evening and a matinée to-morrow, at Steinway Hall. On Monday night the farewell concert will take place at the Brooklyn Academy. After that we shall have to part with this delicious cantatrice for some time, as Mr. Strakosch takes her to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and thence to the West. No doubt she will be received on her protracted tour with the same fervid appreciation that marked her career in the Eastern cities. Indeed, she cannot fail to be welcomed with *éclat*, for it is many a year since so divine a song bird warbled in the concert halls of the great West. Recollections of Jenny Lind and Catherine Hayes will probably induce a comparison with the new *diva;* but we can promise that the comparison will not be to the disadvantage of Mlle. Patti.

The concert last night was attended by a large and fashionable audience. The programme combined the cavatina from "Traviata;" an exquisite Tarantella, composed expressly for Mlle. Patti by Beregnani, and the celebrated duet from "Linda" by Patti and Habelmann. The instrumental portion was, as usual, finely sustained by Ritter, the pianist, and J. F. Prume, the violinist. The addition of Herr Hermanns' grand basso in the aria from the "Merry Wives of Windsor" and the duet from "Martha" were fully appreciated. Ronconi, although suffering a little from a cold, did very well in the aria from "Cenerentola." The programme for to-night is particularly rich in gems. Patti is put down for the "Nightingale," a song composed for her by Muzio and to be sung by her for the first time in this country, and a delightful waltz by Ritter. S. B. Mills, the favorite pianist, will play a duet with Theodore Ritter, for two pianos. This will undoubtedly be a treat. The trio from "Lombardi," by Patti, Habelmann and Hermanns, with violin obligato accompaniment by Mr. Prume, completes the rarest part of the programme. We understand that in a short time a Patti Album will be published, containing *fac-similes* of autograph letters from many of the leading artists and composers of Europe, in attestation of her talents and the admiration in which she was held in the Old World. These names include those of Meyerbeer, Rossini, Dumas, Benedict, Mario, Gounod, Ricci, Verdi, and a host of other eminent men. An interesting volume it will be.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GERMAN OPERA.—The very inauspicious condition of the weather last evening prevented the Academy from being so numerously and fashionably attended as it otherwise might have been, from the fact that it was the first representation of grand German opera for this season in Brooklyn. Flotow's opera of "Martha" was presented, and the performance was highly creditable, evident from the frequent tokens of approbation deservedly and cordially bestowed upon it by a select and appreciative assemblage. As Lady Henrietta Mme. Rotter displayed her artistic merits to considerable advantage, while Mlle. Frederici was no less successful in her sprightly interpretation of Nancy. Mr. Himmer sustained the favorite *rôle* of Lionel with spirit and rendered the popular solos with taste and sweetness, while Mr. Wemlich as Plunkett was dashing and effective. Altogether "Martha" was ably presented by the German troupe. To-night Mozart's great production, "The Magic Flute," will be given, with full orchestra and chorus.

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

Thirty-six new operas have been performed in Italy during the past twelve months.

Lady Don has been playing in a wide range of characters at Portsmouth, where she is succeeded by Mr. Sothern.

On Saturday evening next Colman's comedy "The Heir at Law" will be given at Wallack's theatre for the first time in four years.

Ristori, by latest accounts, was attracting large audiences in Buenos Ayres.

Miss Lucille Western is drawing large audiences at Niblo's by her powerful impersonation of Lady Isabel and Mme. Vine in the sensational play of "East Lynne." Her engagement at this house continues for two weeks, and will be followed by Lotta as Little Nell.

It is reported that Madame Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt will sing in her husband's oratorio, "Ruth," at Exeter Hall about the 17th of next month.

It is said that the ballet master of a French theatre is training a monstrous snake to take part in a ballet, the scene of which is laid in the Garden of Eden (a truly French notion).

Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, who has been suffering from ill health for some time past, has, by the advice of his medical attendants, thrown up all his professional engagements in this country, and will start for Europe next week. Our citizens, therefore, will not have an opportunity of seeing the great necromancer again perform his marvellous tricks, and such of them as have neglected to attend his magical *séances* have missed a great treat.

"Vanina d'Ornano," an opera commenced by Halévy, is being completed by one of his pupils, M. Louis Deffes. As Halevy had only sketched two acts at the time of his death the opera will be practically new. The libretto is by M. Léon Halévy, brother of the deceased composer.

De Cordova, the humoristic satirist and lecturer, inaugurates the lecture season on Monday evening next at Steinway Hall with his new satirical fling at fashion, entitled "The Sham Family at Home." This lecture has never yet been delivered in public, and expectation in regard to it stands on tiptoe, and it is presumed that through it some hard and well directed blows will be dealt out to the fashionable foibles and follies of the day. Mr. De Cordova, independent of "The Sham Family," has two other new lectures of the same sarcastic stripe, "bottled up and ready for immediate use," which he intends popping at the "good-natured public" at the proper time. These new lectures are entitled "Our New Clergyman," and "Whiffin vs. Sniffin, Breach of Promise," the first to be delivered on the 28th inst. and the other on the 1st of November. Mr. De Cordova's entertainments hitherto have always been well attended, and as the present course of lectures is entirely new there is no good reason why such should not continue to be the case; for besides affording amusement and instruction they abound in wit, humor and moral reflections, and these latter ingredients are always seasonable as well as palatable.

Two dramatic performances—one in the afternoon and the other in the evening—were given yesterday at the Academy of Music, in aid of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of this diocese. Representatives from the Fifth Avenue theatre, Bowery theatre, Theatre Comique, Tony Pastor's and Bryant's Minstrels took part in the entertainment, and it is presumed that quite a respectable amount of money was thereby realized for this most deserving charity.

Mr. Chanfrau takes a benefit to-night at the Théâtre Français, upon which occasion "Sam" will be presented, with the full strength of the company at this house in the cast. But two more performances of "Sam" will be given at this theatre—at to-morrow's matinée and in the evening—after which the theatre closes for two weeks, to permit of the necessary preparations for the bringing out of a new dramatic sensation, upon which scene painters and carpenters are even now engaged.

Mrs. John Wood was announced to open the St. James' theatre, London, on the 16th of October, with an operetta by Offenbach, a comedy and a ballet. Miss Susan Pyne will appear in the operetta, Messrs. Barton Hill, Mark Smith and A. W. Young in the comedy, and Frank Lacy, of "Humpty Dumpty" fame, in the ballet. The company is the strongest in London.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico, and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Died.

KEYES.—On Thursday, October 21, after a painful illness, MARY, wife of Senter Keyes, aged 34.

Funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. W. L. Ormsby, 749 Greenwich street.

[For other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

A.—People's Heads Are Turned.—Be It Understood that people's heads can be turned from gray to any grade of natural color, beginning with golden brown and ending with shining black, without the slightest danger to the health. This feat is accomplished by the use of PHALON'S VATALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, which has no likeness or shadow of resemblance to any hair coloring preparation heretofore compounded, being a clear, water-like fluid, which light cannot decompose, devoid of sediment, absolutely harmless and stainless to the skin.

A.—The Missisquoi Spring Water Will positively cure diseases of the kidneys and all impurities of the blood. For sale by druggists everywhere. Call or send for new pamphlets, at depot. J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

A New Parlor Match.—No. 1 Park Place, office New York Match Company. Single gross, delivered, $3.

A Cure for Rupture.—Dr. Sherman's Appliance and Compound a guarantee. For pamphlets of photographic likenesses of cases before and after cure, with other information, mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Office 697 Broadway.

A.—Hats
for
Gentlemen,
Boys and Youths,
for every season
and every occasion.
WARNOCK & CO., Hatters,
519 Broadway.

A.—Canada Malt Scotch Whiskey, Fully equal in purity and strength of flavor to the imported article, at about half the price. G. J. MURPHY, 109 Pearl street.

A.—The Haines Bros.' Revenue Returns show 1,135 Pianos sold during the year ending April 1, 1869. Call and examine. 46 Union square.

A.—Ladies, If You Wish Beautiful Boots and Shoes, good articles, moderate prices, patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Preparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, No. 163 Broadway.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—the World's Great remedy for colds, coughs and consumption.

At Everdell's, 302 Broadway—Wedding and Visiting Cards. Initialed Note Paper, most stylish in the city, and lowest prices.

A Knock-Down Argument.—The Pamphlet which accompanies the EGYPTIAN HAIR COLORING, how to detect lead and other poisons in the various hair preparations of the day, has caused intense excitement among the manufacturers. They admit that their occupation is gone, as the EGYPTIAN HAIR COLORING must be preferred over all others; it contains no filthy sediment, leaves no stain. Safest and most effectual article used. General agent, GEORGE WILLIAM SOUTHWICK, 58 Vesey street, N. Y.

A Rheumatic Sufferer Wastes His Money on liniments, electricity, external applications, preparations of iodide potassa, colchicum, mercury, &c., which produce but temporary relief, while a permanent cure is warranted by legal agreement in stated limited quantity of Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY, or amount paid refunded (less five per cent). Depot, 704 Broadway. Communications answered.

Advice to Rheumatic Sufferers Gratis, daily, at Dr. FITLER'S, 704 Broadway. A cure positively warranted or money returned.

Affidavit Made That Ninety-five Out of 100 of all cases taking Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY are permanently cured.

Buckskin Shirts and Drawers—Effectual cure and preventive for Rheumatism, manufactured by M. HEALEY, 663 Broadway, opposite Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

For the Fine Appearance That so Many Men make in society it might be difficult to account did we not know that they procure their Hats of KNOX, at 212 Broadway. It is wonderful what an effect a stylish, well made Hat has in the decoration of the human form divine. Knox knows it, and the majority of mankind are beginning to find it out.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream, $1 50 Per Bottle. 48 Bond street, late of 453 Broadway, and druggists.

Plaid, Check and Striped Suits,
Gents', Boys', Youths' and Children's.
BROKAW BROTHERS, opposite Cooper Institute,
and 62 Lafayette place.
Largest store of the kind in this city.

The Anti-Rheumatic Wadding Serves to bring all diseases resting in the body to the outside, removes all injurious matter. Cures, incredibly quick, gout and rheumatic pains in every form. To be had at every respectable drug store and at the wholesale depot, 482 Broadway.

Test the Merits of CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES, for colds and sore throats; superior to all others; are palatable, which can't be said of those horrible tasted BROWN THINGS.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired, by first class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street, and 1,173 Broadway, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.—The half-past six freight train from Jersey City yesterday morning ran off the track above Hudson City and occasioned considerable delay to the passengers, some of whom walked to the Pavonia ferry.

A MAN KILLED ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The body of an unknown German was found horribly mangled yesterday morning on the Central Railroad, near Bayonne. He was about fifty years of age, wore a jacket, dark pants and vest, carpet slippers and had gray hair and heavy mustache. In his pockets were some carpenter's tools. When previously seen in the vicinity the deceased was thought to be insane. An inquest was commenced yesterday.

Hoboken.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Republican Convention of Hudson county met yesterday afternoon at the Napoleon Hotel. Alderman Edge, of Jersey City, was elected chairman and George A. Firebugh secretary. A communication was presented from several democratic "bolters" asking the Convention to endorse a ticket which had been defeated by the Democratic Convention. This gave rise to a warm discussion, several gentlemen declaring that if the republican party should surrender to disappointed democrats it would become demoralized beyond hope of resurrection. A motion was at length adopted by forty-six to forty-one that no nomination should be made for County Clerk, so as to secure the election of George Cassedy, the defeated candidate in the Democratic Convention. This so disgusted the younger members of the Convention that they took little interest any further in the proceeding. The demoralization was so complete that several delegations openly avowed their intention to vote for the regular democratic ticket, and thus make the election of John Kennedy for County Clerk certain. There is no longer any doubt that the regular democratic ticket will sweep the county. The only nominations were:—For Sheriff, Andrew Mount; Surrogate, Julius Weild; Coroners, Thomas B. Wandle, Josiah Hornblower and Ernest J. Loewenthal.

Newark.

AND YET ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Scarcely a day occurs recently but one or more "mysterious disappearances" are brought forward in this city. The last is that of a saloon keeper, named Jacob F. Hass, of No. 32 Canfield street, who left his wife, three children and all the comforts of a good home last Monday evening and has not since been heard from. Inasmuch as, by a singular coincidence, a very pretty German *fraulein*, of the same neighborhood, who used frequently to drop in for "ein bier," has also been *non est* since the same day, it is strongly suspected that Jacob has not been murdered.

HUNTING UP A NAME.—A well dressed, prepossessing lady called on Mr. Bruen, Essex county Overseer of the Poor, a few days ago and sought his aid in discovering her identity. It seems that twenty years ago, when she was little more than four years old, she was placed in charge of the then poor master. By him she was indentured to a respectable family until she should be twenty-one years of age. Her benefactors regularly adopted her, and she has always passed as their child. Recently circumstances transpired making it absolutely necessary that her exact position should be declared. Hence her desire to find out her real name, which had been forgotten by the family with whom she had been residing. The most romantic phase of the case is that though Mr. Bruen succeeded in finding out who she really was, he determinedly refuses to divulge the names of her parents.

Elizabeth.

DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon the dead body of a little boy named Harry George Mathaler, five years old, whose parents reside here, was found floating in a cistern into which the poor little fellow while playing had fallen.

Paterson.

ROBBERY.—The country store at Oldham, near Paterson, was entered by thieves on Wednesday night and robbed of about $300 worth of groceries. The robbers escaped.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—The initiatory papers were yesterday issued for a suit against Charles McNeill and wife for $10,000 damages for gross outrages perpetrated upon the person of the negro girl, Martha Washington, the particulars of which have been published in the HERALD. The suit is instituted on application of the girl and the Trustees of the New York Colored Orphan Asylum, from which institution the girl was taken by the McNeills.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—A German named David Bettlebach was yesterday arrested for assaulting one Frederick Sangling, at whose house the accused had boarded. Sangling dunned Bettlebach for the amount due for board, when the latter beat his landlord in a most shameful manner and then threw him into the river, from which he managed to escape with his life. Bettlebach was duly committed.

Trenton.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—On Wednesday evening, about seven o'clock, the man Sweeney who, it is alleged, was struck with a hammer on the head by a man named James Murphy, twelve days ago, died of his injuries. The full details of the fracas were published in the HERALD at the time. A coroner's inquest was deemed unnecessary. Murphy is at large on $3,000 bail. Sweeney leaves a wife and three children almost wholly unprovided for.

MERCER COUNTY COURT.—On Wednesday afternoon a man named James Cody pleaded *non vult* to an indictment for assaulting police officer Van Syckle. Cody was convicted on another indictment for beating and driving a horse to death. Yesterday a man named James Gordon pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and gave bail to appear for trial. Michael Boyles, of Princeton, pleaded guilty to breaking jail on the 29th of January last. The prisoner was removed to the County Jail pending sentence. A man named Augustus H. Thomas was acquitted on a charge of assaulting one C. M. Hattersley. The jurors were discharged for the term.

ASSAULT ON THE CHIEF OF POLICE.—On Wednesday afternoon, in the Hudson County Court, a young man named Louis Freeze, of this city, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having committed an assault on Chief of Police Hawk. The counts charging Mr. Freeze with having assaulted the Chief while acting in his official capacity were withdrawn by the State Prosecutor. At the commencement of the State Normal School young Mr. Freeze was, after much resistance, arrested by the Chief of Police for alleged misbehavior during the proceedings and locked up in one of the City Hall cells, but was released after a short time. Dr. Freeze subsequently entered suit against the Chief of Police for falsely arresting and imprisoning his son and laid damages at $10,000. This suit was never prosecuted. Proceedings were then threatened against the Chief for an alleged assault on Mr. Freeze, but the Grand Jury refused to indict him. Sentence has been deferred for the present. The Common Council sustained the action of the Chief.

LONG ISLAND.

FIRE AT RIVER HEAD.—The dwelling house of Polly Griffin, at River Head, was found to be on fire yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the chimney. Through the strenuous exertions of the ferry companies the building was saved in a damaged condition.

GARDINER'S ISLAND.

THE SUSPICIOUS STEAMERS seen in Gardiner's Bay on Thursday last, and supposed at the time to be Cuban privateers, prove to have been the United States steamer Tallapoosa, with the United States steamer Monongahela in tow, bound for Boston.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.—A widow, named Doyle, living in Benson street, Melrose, while visiting a neighbor at Mott Haven, on Wednesday evening, fell down stairs, sustaining injuries which it is thought will prove fatal.

BURGLARIES AT YONKERS.—During Wednesday night three grocery stores in Riverdale avenue, Yonkers, were burglariously entered by some person or persons, who carried off the contents of the money drawer in each case, together with hams and other articles. No clue to the perpetrators has as yet been obtained.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENY.—An Englishman named William Page was arrested in New York by Detective Nevins on Wednesday evening, and by him conveyed to Morrisania, where he was locked up to answer a charge of robbery. The alleged crime took place at Mamaroneck, where the accused and a party named Hughes roomed together. It is charged by the latter that Page stole from him sixty-six dollars in money, besides a watch valued at forty dollars, and proceeded stealthily to the city, whither he was followed by the owner, who caused his arrest as above stated. The accused will probably have a hearing to-day.

FIREMEN'S PARADE—ACCIDENT.—The annual parade of the Yonkers Fire Department came off at that place yesterday, and was participated in by a number of visiting companies from various portions of the county. A lengthy procession was formed, and, preceded by music, marched through the principal streets of the village, eliciting the admiration of numerous spectators. In the afternoon a trial for supremacy in throwing water was indulged in by the several engine companies, after which the usual number of prizes were awarded. While the procession was passing through Main street Frederick Smith, a member of a Morrisania engine company, slipped and fell under the machine, when two of the wheels passed over his neck and shoulders, injuring him severely, if not seriously.

CONNECTICUT.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE CONNECTICUT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.—An important question, involving the rights of the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad and the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, regarding the location of their respective tracks through the village of Danbury, came up for adjudication before the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State of Connecticut, at the former place a few days since. It appears that the first mentioned railroad company located their road through Danbury, which action was accepted and approved by the Commissioners, and as a consequence the road was constructed and opened for travel northerly between Brookfield and Danbury, while below the latter place no work was effected except at some points in Westchester county, N. Y. Desiring to pass through Danbury on the line selected by the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Corporation requested its officers to enter into some stipulation whereby they could either lay down a track for their use or otherwise run on any track which the former company might in due time lay down. For the privilege of laying down a track over the located line it is stated that the sum of $100,000 was demanded. This the Boston, Hartford and Erie Company declined to give, and referred the matter to the Commissioners, who, after hearing both sides of the question, decided that the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company had forfeited their rights to location of road by default, they not having proceeded with the construction of the road according to the provisions of their charter. The Commissioners then accepted the report of the engineers of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, and approved the location thereof. What effect this division of the Connecticut Railroad Commissioners will have upon the negotiation of the bonds of the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company in Europe remains to be determined.

LITERATURE.

Reviews of New Books.

ONE POOR GIRL; The Story of Thousands. By Wirt Sikes. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

This is the first book published under the auspices of "The Authors' Union" that we have seen, and it is, we believe, their first publication. It is to be regretted, for the sake of the society, that some other work was not selected. The story before us is crude, disjointed and unsatisfactory. The plot is a lame and halting apology; the pictures of New York life are overdrawn and exaggerated sketches of scenes which the author claims to have and probably has witnessed. The story originally appeared in *Hearth and Home*. It should have been allowed to rest quietly in the pages of that journal. Its appearance in book form cannot but injure the Authors' Union, without benefiting the writer in the slightest degree. We have seldom met with a more pretentious and less acceptable work. The results of Mr. Sikes' researches as an "Amateur Casual" published in magazines, form most acceptable reading; incorporated in a romance they demand the pen of a master, such as Dickens, for instance, to portray them without wearying the reader.

That we should be under the necessity of condemning this book is a matter for real regret, as we are sincerely desirous of furthering the object of the Authors' Union so much as lies in our power. That object we heartily approve, and believe that it will in time inure to the benefit of the authors. But it seems to us that the managers of the association have exhibited a lack of judgment in selecting this book for publication. Mr. Sikes is a very clever writer of magazine articles; but he cannot—at least he does not here—write even an ordinarily good romance.

SCRIPTURE MANUAL; or Religious Exercises for the Morning and Evening. By N. C. Brooks, LL. D. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

SABBATH SCHOOL MANUAL; or Religious Exercises for the Morning and Evening. By N. C. Brooks, LL D. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

Both these volumes can be commended for the clever manner in which they are compiled. They will doubtless be found very efficient in Sunday schools, to which, and also to private families, they are well adapted. There is one part of them, however, which we desire to notice particularly. In the creed, instead of its being "He descended into hell," we have it "He descended into the place of departed spirits," which is very funny, although we have seen it thus used before by over fastidious preachers and writers. Now, is not heaven a "place of departed spirits" also? But there is another creed composed which beats the first. In this new composition we have it "He suffered and was buried, and the third day he arose again, *according to the Scriptures!*" (Italic ours.) This reads very much as if there was a doubt about the descent of Christ into hell and His ascent to heaven, and is almost comical in its qualification of what all Christians must believe without qualification. We have no idea that the author intended any such construction as the sentence conveys; but he should have remembered that the attempt to distort the wording of the Creed in this fashion was made many years ago, without success. With the exception of the above noted objections these manuals are really excellent. The first named will undoubtedly agreeably impress the minds of children with the Bible, while the other is equally to be praised for its adaptability to Sunday and other schools.

DIRECTORY OF BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, NEWSDEALERS AND MUSICDEALERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Complete to September 1, 1869. New York: John H. Dingman.

This is a most valuable directory to all interested in the publishing, stationery and music business, and will be found to contain a full list of all the persons engaged in such business. The names are arranged under their different States, with their post office and county addresses given. The book is very neatly printed and is handsomely bound.

THE WORKS OF HOGARTH. With sixty-two illustrations. New York and Brooklyn: W. W. Swayne.

The remarkably low price at which this book is published places it within the reach all persons. The subject is one that will interest all persons desirous of becoming familiar with the works of great artists. The illustrations, of course, represent the works of Hogarth, while the literary part explains the subject.

Magazine Notices.

The November magazines are unequal in merit, nearly all being decidedly inferior to those of the previous month. The earliest out is *Putnam's*, which we can praise mainly on account of a very clever paper entitled "Gateways to the Pole," in which a subject of vast importance is discussed in an able, comprehensive and original style. Mr. Putnam's "Leaves from a Publisher's Letter Book" is also worth reading for the sake of its reminiscences. "Hellenic Nationality and the East," "The Radical Duke" and "Contemporary French Literature" conclude the articles which deserve notice. The remainder of the contents is dull and heavy.

Taken all in all, *Hours at Home* for November is the best of the monthlies that have so far reached us. The best articles it contains are "Crime and its Punishment in the East," "Marriages Among Men of Genius," "Madame de Chantal," "Recollections of an Old Painter," "Life in Mexico City," and "Henry Phillpotts, late Bishop of Exeter." It also contains a poem, written by Fitz Greene Halleck and never published before, entitled "To Margaret," which will be read with lively interest by all admirers of the poet. There are two or three more articles in this number which are very good—"Sultan Sugale's Scimitar" and "Scraps from My Autograph Book" being among them, which aid in making *Hours at Home* a decidedly entertaining magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine is not a bad number, but it falls behind its average of merit, which is, by the way, usually quite high. "The Vicar of Bullhampton," by Anthony Trollope, is continued. "Wear and Tear" is only so so; "Murder Most Foul" is an exciting story worth reading; "Fuel" deals with a subject of general importance and is well written; "The First and Last of the Buccaneers" is interesting, although hardly so good as it could have been made. These are about all in the magazine that are worth noticing.

There are but five papers in the November number of the *Catholic World* which can be termed more than ordinarily good. "The Life of Father Faber" is an admirable review of the career of that celebrated enthusiast and priest. "The Council and the Roman Congregations," taken from the *Revue du Monde Catholique*, is a paper of decided interest and will attract much attention. "Free Religion" and the "Reply of the Presbyterian Assemblies to the Pope's Letter" are also excellent articles. The first is a review of the late meeting of the "Free Religious Association" held in Boston, while the title of the last, a singularly able and in every respect dignified paper, breathing the true Catholic spirit, explains the subject. Probably the best article in the magazine is the one entitled "The Immutability of the Species," in which the works of Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer are reviewed in a calm though vigorous, argumentative style. The remaining papers in the *Catholic World* are poor.

Packard's Monthly opens with a not badly written account of the home of a certain literary character, whose merits are considerable and whose reputation is good, but who is hardly conspicuous enough to interest people with the details of his life. The article is in wretched bad taste. Eleanor Kirk continues her "Facts About Working Women," and pitches into diabolical man with her accustomed facetiousness of style and language. "Birthplace of Rip Van Winkle," "Valets de Place," "An Hour with a Life Convict," and one or two others, complete the list of noticeable articles in this magazine, which shows the same falling off in the quality of its contents as its contemporaries do.

The *Art Journal* for October contains three full page illustrations, of which "The Return of the Runaway" is admirable, "In the Highlands," not so good, and "The Lost Pleiad," a most elegant engraving by Stodart, from the statue by J. G. Lough. This last named illustration is more than worth the balance of the magazine, which is, on the whole, unusually good. The literary contents comprise "The Knights of the Middle Ages" (illustrated), the "Picture Galleries of Italy," continued and handsomely illustrated; "A Trip to the Amsterdam Exhibition," "Alnwick Castle," being the seventh paper on "The Stately Homes of England," with a number of fine engravings admirably executed; "Adam Kraft" (illustrated), "Visits to Private Galleries," "Munich International Exhibition," a sketch of "The Life and Works of David Octavus Hill," the Scottish landscape painter, with several engravings of his works, and some few other papers of minor importance.

Miscellaneous.

We have received *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* for October, a very good number, and the *Rural Southerner*, a little agricultural monthly published in Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The following sales of real estate were made in this city yesterday:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.

2 story brick stable and lot, No 109 17th st, between 6th and 7th avs; lot 25x92. Mr Walker	$12,000
4 story brick house and lot, No 255 10th av, corner 25th st; lot 20x75. Mr Canfield	20,300
4 story brick house and lot ajoining, known as No 253; lot 19.6x75. E Bonar	14,000
3 story brick building and lot adjoining, and known as No 251; lot 39.6x75. J. Hardy	16,500

BY J. LEVY.

4 lots, n s. 97th st., and 2 lots, s s, 98th st., 200 ft e of 4th av., 25x100.11 each. E. Marks	11,610

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY—BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON AND CO.

2 story dwelling, 1½ story dwelling, 2 barns, outbuilding and about 56 acres of ground, situated about 2 miles from Tuckahoe station, on the Harlem railroad, and four miles from Yonkers. Isaac Woodhull	23,000

PLAINFIELD (N. J.) PROPERTY—BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., AND BRO.

2 lots n s Pemberton av, 50x150, each	340
1 lot n s Pemberton av, 50x150	345
1 lot n s Pemberton av, 50x150	330
1 lot n s Pemberton av, 50x150	325
1 lot n w corner Pemberton av and Field st, 50x150	350
1 lot e s Field av, adjoining above, 50x150	330
1 lot adjoining above, same size	325
1 lot s w corner Field st and Pemberton av, 50x150	335
1 lot in rear of above, same size	320
1 lot adjoining above, same size	525
1 lot adjoining above, same size	305
1 lot adjoining above, same size	315
1 lot adjoining above, same size	300
2 lots adjoining above, same size, each	290
1 gore lot e s Elizabeth av, 30x150x40	220
1 lot adjoiding, n s Elizabeth av, 50x150	300
1 lot adjoining, same size	315
1 lot adjoining, same size	310
1 lot adjoining, same size	315
1 lot adjoining, same size	305
1 lot adjoining, same size	310
1 lot s s Field av, 50x150	295
1 lot adjoining above, 50x15	300
2 lots adjoining above, 50x150, each	295
1 lot e s Elizabeth av, 50x150	300
1 lot adjoining above, same size	295
1 lot adjoining above, same size	300
1 lot adjoining above, same size	305
1 lot w s Elizabeth av, 50x175	409
2 lots adjoining above, same sixe, each	400
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	390
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	405
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	385
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	395
1 lot n w corner Field av and Elizabeth st, 50x150	295
1 lot adjoining above, same size	300
1 lot adjoining above, same size	290
2 lots adjoining above, same size, each	280
1 lot adjoining above, same size	265
1 lot s w corner Field av and Elizabeth st, 50x150	300
3 lots adjoining above, same size, each	275
1 lot s e corner Field av and Aletta st, 50x150	285
1 lot adjoining above, same size	265
3 lots w s Elizabeth st, 50x150, each	275
3 lots adjoining above, same size, each	275
3 lots w s Aletta st, 50x150, each	260
3 lots adjoining above, same size, each	260
1 gore lot, ⅜ acre, per acre	1,000
1 lot s e corner Central av and Elizabeth st, 50x150	425
1 lot on Central av, adjoining, same size	375
1 block, 26 lots, on Pemberton av	7,800
1 block on Elizabeth st, 26 lots	5,750

Projected Buildings.

1st av, No 73, one 5 story brick tenement, 24.6 x68. Owner, Joseph Ohmeis.

124th st, s s, 175 ft e of 3d av, one 3 story and basement brown stone first class dwelling. Owner, A B Van Dusen.

Av C and 18th st, s w cor, five 5 story brick stores and tenements. Owner, Charles Heckman.

1st av, e s, 25.6 ft s of 75th st, three 4 story brick stores and tenements. Owner, Johnston & Bro.

53d st, s s, 78 ft w of 3d av, one 4 story brick factory, 22x55. Owner, M Fahibee.

50th st, s s, 140 ft e of 6th av, two 3 story and basement brown stone dwellings, 18x50. Owner, Tyson & Gardner.

50th st, n s, 691 ft w of 5th av, one 4 story brown stone first class dwelling, 20x55. Owner, S E Bussell.

50th st, n s, 731 ft w of 5th av, two 4 story brown stone first class dwellings, 22x55. Owners, Wray & Bussell.

124th st, s s, 100 ft e of 1st av, eighteen 3 story brown stone front first class dwellings, 18x50. Owner, A J Walsh.

East Broadway, No 297, one 3 story brick factory, 18x50. Owners, Frey & McGerald.

62d st, s s, 80 ft e of 4th av, eight three story and basement brown stone front first class dwellings, 18.9x50. Owner, P. P. Decker.

4th av, w s, 50 ft n of 130th st, one two story wood second class dwelling, 25x25. Owner, Allen Engine Works.

10th av and 20th st, s w corner, two 3 story brick second class dwellings, 20x37. Owner, Andrew Ewald.

10th av, e s, 75 ft n of 65th st, one 3 story brick store and tenement, 25.1x50. Owner, J F Dininger.

East 27th st, No 306, one 3 story brick second class dwelling, 17x40. Owner, T W Decker.

48th st, s s, 300 ft e of 10th av, one 3 story and basement brick factory, 37.6x30. Owner, P D Brower.

26th st, n s, 200 ft w of 11th av, one 1 story frame and corrugated iron factory, 200x197.6x100x197.6. Owners, J B & W W Cornell.

Harrison st, Nos 15 and 17, two 4 story brick and first class stores, 42.11x96. Owner, John Adriance.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

4th st, n s, 189 ft w of av C, 24.9½x96½	$14,000
12th st, n s, bet avs B and C, lots 53 and 54, 50x103	12,700
12th st, n s, 142.7 ft e of av B, dimensions not stated	
24th st, s s, 281.3 ft e of 7th av, 18.9x98.9, h and l	6,500
41st st, s s, 101 ft w of 2d av, 26x74½x14x24.8½x22x98.9	26,650
42d st, n s, 175 ft w of 10th av., 50x100.5	7,800
47th st, n s, 125 ft e of 10th av, 100x100.5	20,000
53d st, n s, 374 ft w of 5th av, 20x100.5	38,000
56th st, s s, 70 ft e of 3d av, 20x75.5	7,500
30th st, s s, 75 ft w of 3d av, 40x100.5	12,000
124th and 125th sts, between 2d and 3d avs, 69.11x27.7x39.1x84.1	1,500
124th and 125th sts, between 2d and 3d avs, 250 ft e of 3d av, 39.10x49.11x30.1	250
125th st, s s, 230 ft e of 3d av, 100x61.9x100x50x128.6	Nom.
127th st, s s, 240 ft e of 5th av, 20x99.11	16,000
1st av, e s, 38.1 ft s of 25th st, 18x62	9,800
1st av and 57th st, s e cor, 92.9x71.4x98	25,000
Av A and 2d st, s w cor, 15.3x64	24,200
Av A, w s, half block n of 1st st, 19.9x80	18,100
Av C and 10th st, s e cor, 23.4½x60.4½x23.9x80	2,450
3d av, e s, 40 ft n of 45th st, 19.10x45	15,500

LEASES RECORDED.

3d av, No 2,189, 5 years and 9 months, per annum	650
Chrystie st, No 16, 2 years, per annum	780
46th st, West, No 155, 5 years, per annum	1,200

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Adelphi st, e s, 274 ft s of Myrtle av, 25x124.7	9,250
Clark st, s s, 75 ft e of Monroe place, 22x67.5	[illegible]
Dean st, n s, 350 ft e of New York av, 75x114	6,000
Grand st, n s, 154.3 ft w of Dutch Reformed church land, 25x133.4	200
Henry st and 4th place, n e corner, 123.5x150	18,000
Lorimer st, w s, 283 ft s of Meserole st, 16.8x100	1,400
Pacific st, n s, 90 ft w of Clinton st, 50x100	11,100
Suydam st and Johnson av, n e cor, 25x100	2,700
Union and 5th sts, n s cor, 25x100	3,500
Warren st, s s, 250 ft e of Hoyt st, 25x100	3,800
Webster place, w s, 174.2 ft n of Middle st, 17.11x98.11	4,000
Walton st, w s, 150 ft s of Marcy av, 25x87x25x93	600
Walton st, w s, 175 ft s of Marcy av, 25x81	550
Wyckoff st, n s, 330 ft e of Hoyt st, 25x100	8,000
North 2d st, s s, 62.10 ft e of 9th st, 18x131	Nom.
13th st, n s, 285.4 ft e of 4th av, 18.9x100	8,250
37th st, n s, 200 ft e of 3d av, 25x100	600
39th st, s s, 225 ft w of 7th av, 25x100.2	350
Fulton av, s s, 320 ft w of Troy av, 20x100	7,450
Greenpoint av, n s, 125 ft e of Washington st, 50x95	7,000
Reed and Greene avs, n e corner, 200x200	22,750
Van Buren st, n s, 100 ft e of Reed av	
Vernon av and Lawrence st, n w corner, 150.3x200	500
Lot 73 Hoyt's Prospect Hill map	Nom.
Lots 120, 121 George Martense's map	500

Richmond County.

MIDDLETOWN.

Tompkins and Staples, Lot 285	450
Tompkins and Staples, Lot 285	500
Eugene Herring's property	1,000
Beach st and Richmond road, G M Richardson's	4,500
William Butler Duncan's property	200

SOUTHFIELD.

Plot formerly of Elisha Robbins, 3 acres	1,000
Richmond Village, Jacob C Winants to Mary Lee	2,400
Plot near Fingerboard road, 21 863-1000 acres, J G Winant (Sheriff), to F M Hayes	5,500
Same plot, F M Hayes to W H Webb	10,000

PORT RICHMOND.

Grove av, W A Rose to H Mangam	480
Lot 56, map of P J Van Pelt	325

NEW BRIGHTON.

Silas N Haven's property	300

WESTFIELD.

Homestead of J H Seguine, 10 acres	15,500
J S Bennett's property, near Huegunot station, 39 35-100 acres	17,500

CLIFTON.

Virginia av, s s, J Cloke, Jr, to J Cloke Sr	Nom
St John's av and 1st st, W Bishop's property	800

VANDERBILT LANDING.

Emanuel Kappers to Mary Oswald	Nom

CASTLETON.

Barker st, corner Trinity place, E R Vanderbilt's	4,600

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Langworth st, s e, 110 ft from s e William st, 30x160	17,000
Court st, s e, 27 ft from s e Fairmont av, 25x100	3,500
East Market st, 62x92	3,500
Montclair and Elmwood avs, 88-100 acres	12,120
Lock st, w s, 30x60	2,000
Broad st, w s, 19 ft on Broad st	5,200
Camden st, n s, 114 ft from 14th st, 40x75	1,000
Charleton st, e s, 123 ft from Waverly place, 25x100	400
Lillie st, e s, 705 ft from Spruce st, 25x90	1,150
Plane st, e s, D. A. Nichols' property, 20x99	5,000

CLINTON.

On road from Irvington to Springfield, 170 ft on said road	1,200

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

Grove st, e s, 100 ft s of Pavonia av, 25x100	1,750

BERGEN.

Lot 12, block 8, map of Clermont, 50x125	2,000

HUDSON CITY.

Newark st, e half of lot 67, Hudson City, 25x100	500
Cliff st, s s, half of lot 10, blk J, adj reservoir	700

HOBOKEN.

Lot 31, blk 70, Coster estate	2,500
Lots 10 and 12, blk 7, Coster estate	1,800

GREENVILLE.

Lot 22, map of Greenville Grove No. 2, 25x120	438

UNION.

Lots 113 and 114, blk 6, map of North Union, 50x100	380
Lots 292 and 293, blk 6, map of North Hoboken	Nom.

THE GIANT STATUE.

Further Particulars Respecting the "Wonder" Discovered at Lafayette, N. Y.—Letter from Dr. Boynton, the Geologist—He Pronounces It a Colossal Statue.

[From the Syracuse Journal, Oct. 20.]

THE APPEARANCE OF THE WONDER SINCE IT WAS UNEARTHED.

The measurements of the colossal figure, showing the perfection and symmetry of its proportions, have been as faithfully stated as it is possible to obtain them while the object remains where it was found. We can, however, give no description that will convey to the mind of the reader anything like a correct idea of the object as it appears to the beholder. The trench in which it lies is about four feet deep and is cut down a couple of feet on either side, making it some six by fifteen feet in extent. The earth is removed to the clay upon which the body rests. Above this clay is a deposit of four or five inches of gravel and sand, in which the body was half embedded. This red clay forms the bottom of the swale, and is like that composing the bed of the creek. The soil above and around the stone body was of loose, rich composite, like that usually found in bottom land made by the deposits of water courses. There are some decayed sticks and roots in this earth, but nothing indicating the mass of sticks and brush which has been reported as covering the body. This low piece of ground has been known as a marsh or swale by the oldest inhabitants of the locality, and it is supposed that formerly it was submerged, and possibly was the bed of the creek, which is known to have changed to the eastward within a few years. About eight years ago this swale was for the first time ditched, and the next year with much difficulty it was ploughed. It has since then been kept under partial cultivation, and this season it was covered with rank grass and clover. A ditch has for several years been open within three feet of the buried colossus, and a former occupant of the premises states that he has twice dug ditches eighteen inches deep across where the body lay. It is also stated that this particular spot has been within a few years raised, by filling, at least a foot.

The exhumed object is the complete semblance of a giant. It rests in a very natural reclining posture, and appears as though it was a person who had fallen there and died. The right hand rests upon the lower abdomen, and the left hand is pressed against the back, directly opposite. The left foot is thrown partially over the right one, the leg resting partly upon its fellow, but not crossing it. The muscles of the lower limbs are fully developed and seem greatly contracted. The whole body reclines slightly to the right, and the left side is consequently somewhat raised above the other. The head is likewise inclined to the right. The position of the hands and feet, the contraction of the muscles and the attitude of the body indicated, to our view, the agony of intense physical pain. But the face is perfectly calm, so far as its expression can be realized. The head and face are remarkable developments and impress the beholder with a feeling of admiration akin to awe. The external appearance of the object is like the most perfect Onondaga water-lime stone. Its color at first was quite dark, and is still so when wet, but as the water dries away it becomes lighter and a whitish deposit like that caused by washing a slate suffuses the surface. When moist the finger nails and veins are clearly distinguished, as well as the contour of the muscles and all the prominent physical developments. By rapping on any part of the object the sound is like that from a block of stone. The surface shows many abrasions, and about the breast and shoulders there are what seem to be the strata of the stone, by some taken for such, and by others for the marks of the action of water and weather. The whole left side, from the head to the foot, shows the effects of disintegration, having crumbled or been broken away more or less along this whole outline. By digging underneath the body it is said that the perfection of the back and limbs has been ascertained. Nothing like a block or tablet, upon which a statue of this magnitude would naturally have been placed, is found to exist. These are the marked peculiarities as we have seen them. While the mass itself is very hard stone, we were informed that the broken pieces were reduced to powder without grit between the fingers.

IS IT A PETRIFACTION OR A WORK OF ART?

The great question, is this object the work of a sculptor or the petrified remains of a human being? remains unsolved. There is widespread interest in the determination of the inquiry. In either event, the discovery is a remarkable one, and the object itself possesses very great interest. The conclusions reached by Dr. J. F. Boynton, the well known lecturer on geology, are given in favor of its being a work of art. Other gentlemen of excellent scientific attainments differ entirely from his conclusions. They maintain that it is a petrifaction, beyond question. One of our best known physicians and surgeons, a well versed physiologist, made a visit yesterday and proposed to apply tests, which would have thrown light upon the subject, but he was denied a near approach to the object. Those in charge of the exhibition are very cautious, and, while expressing a willingness to submit to the examinations of scientific gentlemen, they have no definite plan of how to reach a satisfactory investigation. It is understood that parties in this city have sent invitations to Professor Agassiz, State Geologist Hall and Dr. S B. Woolworth, secretary of the Board of Regents, to come and settle the disputed point, and some of these and other experts will doubtless soon visit the scene of the discovery.

AN INDIAN THEORY.

Members of the Onondaga tribe of Indians have manifested much curiosity regarding the discovery, and have visited the locality. They all declare that it is something their race have had nothing to do with. "No Injun," is the first exclamation of these visitors. Several of the Onondagas who were interviewed by our reporter expressed a singular opinion. They averred that the body was that of Abel, who was killed by his brother Cain, and were earnest in contending that this was the solution of the mystery that their tribe agrees to.

LARGE HUMAN SKELETONS FOUND IN ONONDAGA COUNTY.

On consulting Clark's "History of Onondaga" we find that a locality in the town of Pompey, called Indian Hill, is noted for its antiquarian relics. It is situated about two miles south from Manlius village, and was formerly very rich in its Indian treasures. We find, however, nothing analagous to the Lafayette curiosity, except the statement that the skeletons "were usually found two or three feet below the surface; and from appearances the bodies, after being placed in their graves, were covered with brush previous to casting the earth upon them. Trees of 200 years' growth once stood over some of these graves." "In a grave on the late Dr. Western's farm was found a skull much larger than its fellows; the under jaw would fit completely outside of a common man's, and it is said that the other bones were of corresponding gigantic dimensions." "On the hill about one mile and a half south of Delphi are the ruins of an old fort and burying place, occupying about eight acres of land. The skeletons taken from here have usually been of a size averaging far above that of common men. Several have exceeded seven feet." On the farm of Mr. James Scoville was also an extensive burying ground, where human bones of extraordinary dimensions have been exhumed.

THE CONCLUSIONS REACHED BY DR. BOYNTON.

The following is the letter in full of our townsman, Dr. J. F. Boynton, the lecturer on geology, giving his conclusions regarding the Lafayette discovery:—

SYRACUSE, Oct. 18, 1869.

HENRY MORTON, Professor of the Pennsylvania University and Franklin Institute:—

DEAR SIR—On Saturday last, some laborers engaged in digging a well on the farm of W. C. Newell, near the village of Cardiff, about thirteen miles south of this city, discovered, lying about three feet below the surface of the earth, what they suppose to be the "petrified body" of a human being, of colossal size. Its length is ten feet and three inches, and the rest of the body is proportionately large. The excitement in this locality over the discovery is immense and unprecedented. Thousands have visited the locality within the last three days, and the general opinion seemed to be that the discovery was the "petrified body" of a human being.

I spent most of yesterday and to-day at the location of the so-called "fossil man," and made a survey of the surroundings of the place where this wonderful curiosity was found. On a careful examination I am convinced that it is not a fossil, but was cut from a piece of stratified sulphate of lime (known as the Onondaga gypsum). If it were pulverized or ground a farmer would call it plaster. It was quarried probably somewhere in this county, from our gypsum beds. The layers are of different colors, dark and light. The statue was evidently designed to lie on its back, or partially so, and represents a dead person in a position he would naturally assume when dying. The body lies nearly upon the back, the right side a little lower, the head leaning a little to the right. The legs lie nearly one above the other; the feet partially cross one another. The toe of the right foot a little lower, showing plainly that the statue was never designed to stand erect upon its feet. The left arm lies down by the left side of the body, the forearm and hand being partially covered by the body. The right hand rests a short distance below the umbilicus, the little finger spreading from the others, reaching nearly to the pubes. The whole statue evidently represents the position that a body would naturally take at the departure of life.

There is perfect harmony in the proportions of the different parts of the statue. The features are strictly Caucasian, having not the high cheek bones of the Indian type, neither the outlines of the negro race, and being entirely unlike any statuary yet discovered of Aztec or Indian origin. The chin is magnificent and generous; the eyebrow, or superciliary ridge is well arched; the mouth is pleasant; the brow and forehead are noble, and the "Adam's apple" has a full development.

The statue, being colossal and massive, strikes the beholder with a feeling of awe. Some portions of the features would remind one of the bust of DeWitt Clinton, and others of the Napoleonic type. My opinion is that this piece of statuary was made to represent some person of Caucasian origin, and designed by the artist to perpetuate the memory of a great mind and noble deeds. It would serve to impress inferior minds or races with the great and noble, and for this purpose only was sculptured of colossal dimensions. This block of gypsum is stratified, and a dark stratum passes just below the outer portion of the left eyebrow, appears again on the left breast, having been chiselled out between the eyebrow and chest, and makes its appearance again in a portion of the left hip. Some portions of the strata are dissolved more than others by the action of water, leaving a bolder outcropping along the descent of the breast toward the neck; the same may, less distinctly, be seen on the other side of the face and head. I think that this piece of reclining statuary is not 300 years old, but is the work of the early Jesuit Fathers in this country, who are known to have frequented the Onondaga valley from 220 to 250 years ago; that it would probably bear a date in history corresponding with the monumental stone which was found at Pompey Hill, in this county, and now deposited in the Academy at Albany. There are no marks of violence upon the work. Had it been an image or idol worshipped by the Indians it could have been easily destroyed or mutilated with a slight blow by a small stone, and the toes and fingers could have been easily broken off. It lay in quicksand, which, in turn, rested upon compact clay.

My conclusion regarding the object of the deposit of the statue in this place is as follows:—It was for the purpose of hiding and protecting it from an enemy who would have destroyed it had it been discovered. It must have been carefully laid down and as carefully covered with boughs and twigs of trees, which prevented it from being discovered. Traces of this now decomposed vegetable covering can be seen on every side of the trench, and it is quite evident this vegetable matter originally extended across and above the statue.

Above this stratum of decayed matter there is a deposit of very recent date, from eighteen inches to two feet in thickness, which may have been in washed, and likewise turned up by ploughing. A farmer who had worked the land told me that he had "back furrowed" around it, for the purpose of filling up the slough where the statue now lies.

It is positively absurd to consider this a "fossil man." It has none of the indications that would designate it as such when examined by a practical chemist, geologist or naturalist. The underside is somewhat dissolved and presents a very rough surface, and it is probable that all the back or lower portion was never chiselled into form, and may have been designed to rest as a tablet. However, as the statue has not been raised the correct appearance of the under surface has not been determined, save by feeling as I passed my hands as far as I could reach under different portions of the body, while its lower half lay beneath the water.

This is one of the greatest curiosities of the early history of Onondaga county, and my great desire is, that it should be preserved for the Onondaga Historical Society. Efforts are being made by some of our citizens to secure this in the county where it belongs, and not suffer it to bear the fate of other archæological specimens found in this region.

Hoping to be able to write you more in a few days, I remain yours, truly,

JOHN F. BOYNTON.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A Question That Ought to be Answered.

An inquisitive patriot is in search of information on the Washington monument subject. He says:—"Twenty-two years ago to-day, on a much more beautiful day than this, your reporters were busy in writing their descriptions of one of the finest processions that was ever seen in this city. It was the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Washington monument at Hamilton square. Money was collected, troops were paraded, business was suspended and a great gala day was the result. A large collection of money was made on the spot to complete the required sum, and in five years a monument 400 feet high was to be finished. To-day we may ask where is the monument? Let us ask, rather, where is the corner stone and the money raised by the association? The corner stone disappeared years ago, and I cannot find where it was taken to. As for the money, perhaps Generals Sandford, Hall, Storms and others can tell. The money ought to amount to a very nice sum, with the accrued interest thereon. Would it not be a good idea to use it to build a charitable institution called the Washington Memorial Asylum, or something of that sort? I invested five dollars in the concern when a boy, and would either like to see it used or have it back, with interest. Can't the HERALD stir the Washington Monument Association up again? This money ought not to lie idle."

The Irish a Law-abiding People.

The article which appeared in a London paper some time ago charging that "the people of Ireland are wretches who respect no law, human or divine," has excited the ire of a friend of the Green Isle. He contends that the Irish people respect all laws, human and divine, more than do the English or Scotch; that there is less vice, immorality and crime in Ireland in proportion to population than in England or Scotland; that the Irish are more virtuous, more religious, more law-abiding. Official statistics, he says, prove this. The murder of a landowner or two by some desperate wretch cannot be taken as an indication that the whole people are bloodthirsty. He believes that when Ireland has justice done her by England there will be no occasion for laws that make freemen by nature slaves by Parliamentary enactment.

A Bad Prospect for Burglars.

"A Manchester Man" is horrified at the constant occurrence of bank robberies in this city, and suggests a remedy. In Manchester, England, he says, a noted banker has adopted a plan to frustrate burglars which he thinks cannot be surpassed for excellence. The banker alluded to has an iron safe, very roomy and strongly constructed, under it a stone vault, into which the safe fits exactly. Every night the safe is let down into the vault by means of a windlass, and covered with a slab of iron even with the floor, which is securely fastened. The safe can be seen through the bank windows, and the gas is kept lighted all night, so that the police could very readily see if a thief was at work in the place. This correspondent also suggests, in order to prevent the changing of a small figure to a large one on a check, that checks should be made of a certain color in large amounts and of another color for small amounts.

Female Pickpockets Rampant.

A "Sufferer" from female pickpockets writes to say that she is in desolation for a portemonnaie that one of her own sex, who was not as honest as she might have been, took out of her pocket, corner of Ninth street and Broadway. She saw two women pass her, and on missing her pocketbook she spoke about it to the Broadway squad man who takes such good care of the ladies at the crossing on the corner of Ninth street. For consolation he told her he knew the two women to be pickpockets, and that she was not the only person who had been robbed on that corner. She wants to know why the officer, when he sees pickpockets around, does not order them away, if he cannot arrest them before they are complained of by their victims.

DOGS

Proposition for a Grand International Dog Show in New York.

CITY CLUB, LOMBARD STREET,
LONDON, Oct. 10, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD:—

In this day of progress and go-ahead notions how is it that America has had no great international dog show? America, that hitherto has taken the lead and been foremost in advocating the advanced ideas of the world in everything tending to the comfort of man both in science and civilization, is behind in this. In England and Europe everything has its public competition—agriculture, horticulture, implements, dog shows, international boat races, chess and billiard matches, cricket. How is it that America never yet, as far as I have seen, has had an international dog show? I have seen in the United States many noble animals that I think could not be beaten in Europe for beauty of form, muscular power and real intelligence or instinct. Will you, therefore, use your powerful pen and influence in getting up the next international dog show in New York? I am convinced that most of the great breeders in England and Europe generally would feel proud in sending over their best dogs to such a show, if you would set the example by calling on them through the public press to do so. I will guarantee that the most valuable of all dogs that add so much to the comfort, happiness and security, as well as companionship, of man shall be represented there—I mean the pure Mount St. Bernard dog, from the stock of the monks at the Hospice, in the Alps, where such numbers of Americans love to visit when travelling in Europe. The celebrated dog Barry saved upwards of forty-five lives, when no human being could go out from the inclemency of the weather, frost and snow overwhelming the unfortunate pilgrims. Celebrated dogs, which have carried off all the first prizes in England at every exhibition, the real descendants or representatives of this Barry and his class, at the great international show at Hamburg, just closed, these noble dogs again carried off the first prizes, one in the rough haired and the other in the smooth haired class. I will guarantee that both these magnificent creatures shall present themselves for competition in your great country, should they have a chance or an invitation, as they are owned by that true philanthropist and benefactor of mankind, the Rev. J. Cumming Macdona, M. A., who takes a deep interest in the propagation over the world of this invaluable friend and companion of man; and as your noble Harvard men braved the Atlantic to row a race on the Thames, and brilliantly showed their pluck, skill and muscular power, surely England and the Continent will respond and send their dogs to compete with those on the great Continent of America. Hoping to see your patriotic and powerful pen and influential paper taking the lead in directing the attention of your public spirited countrymen in this matter, and thus be instrumental in getting the best breeds of every class of dog easily introduced over your wonderful country, I am, an Anglo-American,

G. MAC D.

THE ARCTIC REGION.

A Sporting and Exploring Expedition Towards the North Pole—Return of the Party.

[From the Dundee (Scotland) Advertiser, Oct. 8.]

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Lamond, late member of Parliament for Bute, and Mr. William Levsey, of Ventnor, Isle of Wight, arrived at Dundee in the steamer Diana, of Glasgow, from the Arctic regions, where they have been on a sporting and scientific expedition. The vessel, under the command of Captain C. Iversoy, and manned by Glasgow and Dundee seamen, left Glasgow on the 25th of April last, and proceeded to Norway, where they were reinforced by a number of men for the sea-horse hunting. They then made for Nova Zembla, which, after experiencing very pleasant weather, they reached in May. Here some capital sport was enjoyed in hunting the animals peculiar to that region; but, on a storm arising, the party set out for Spitzbergen, where they arrived in June. The primary object of the expedition was to endeavor to penetrate beyond this point until, if possible, the Pole was reached; but, notwithstanding every exertion, they were unsuccessful on account of the unusual quantity of dense, heavy ice that was encountered. If it had not been for the extraordinarily large blocks of ice that were met with it is believed that the Diana would have made some considerable distance further ahead. Ten years ago Mr. Lamond attained a more northerly point in a sailing sloop than that which he reached on the present occasion, although at that time the excursion was more for hunting than exploration. The present expedition made three attempts to go beyond Spitzbergen, but the furthest point they could reach was eighty degrees north latitude. At this place five sea-horse hunting vessels from Norway were observed surrounded by ice-floes in the Henlopen Straits, the crews of which had been compelled to abandon them. Although the chief object of the excursion has been thus frustrated some excellent enjoyment was obtained.

The vessel left Spitzbergen on the 5th of September for Tromsea, in Norway, from which she sailed to Christiansand, where the party remained for three weeks hunting rype, a sort of Norwegian partridge. They left Norway last Saturday morning and steamed all the way to Dundee, where they arrived at two o'clock on Wednesday. The cargo consisted of thirty sea-horses, ninety large seals, two bears, 102 deer and some ten tons of oil.

The Diana is to winter in Dundee. She was built in Glasgow by Mr. Lamond some seven months ago specially for the Arctic excursion. She is a bark rigged yacht of 108 tons register and has a crew of twenty-one men. The master, Captain Iversoy, is a Norwegian, and is well acquainted with the Polar regions. He was mate of the whaler Erik in 1867 and has sailed with the Dundee whaling fleet for six years. The medical gentleman was Dr. Smith, whose name is familiar to all who take an interest in seafaring matters, from his connection with the ill-fated Diana, of Hull.

Mr. Lamond, the prime mover in the expedition, is a member of the Geographical and Geological societies of London.

THE COURSE OF EMPIRE.

The Valley of the Platte River and of Lodge Pole Creek—The Union Pacific Railroad from North Platte to Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Oct. 9, 1869.

The first, or Platte, division of the railroad extended from Omaha to North Platte, a distance of 291 miles. Beginning at a level of 968 feet above tide water the grade gradually rises to 2,759, giving an increase of 1,791 feet in less than 300 miles, or an average of over six feet to the mile. Ten miles below North Platte city the main river forks; the South Fork bears off directly towards the northeastern corner of Colorado, which it crosses; the North Fork makes a curious circuit of many hundred miles up into Wyoming Territory, round the region of the Wind River Mountains down into the North Fork of Colorado, describing a course something like the shape of a shepherd's crook. The railroad follows the North Fork for only the ten miles, and crosses it on a long wooden bridge just before coming to the station at North Platte. Three years ago the line was finished to that point. It was then that the city had its greatest population and prosperity. Being the furthest Western town on the line of the railroad it had its fitful, feverish life; and then its floating population, its peculiar trade, its carnival of vice and death passed on in turn to other prominent points established by the completion of the railroad further West. Now it has only a few hundred inhabitants and many of these are either in the employ of the railroad company or engaged in business more or less connected with the road. A large locomotive house and extensive machine shops are located here, where considerable repairs are done. Were it not for these North Platte would probably be little more than a telegraph station, for there is no surrounding agricultural country to improve it. At the present time it receives more consideration from the fact that it is the most convenient point of access to Fort McPherson. There is no bridge across the river at the station nearest to the fort, and consequently the business connected with the military District of the Republican passes chiefly through North Platte. Besides the railroad buildings and the few houses of the inhabitants there is quite adjacent to the town a military post, with accommodations for quartering troops in winter as well as summer.

The railroad resumes its course westward between the two forks of the Platte, keeping nearest to the South Fork as far as Lodge Pole creek, the valley of which it follows towards Cheyenne. Near North Platte, between the forks, there is an immense extent of level prairie, whose soil is sandy, but covered with a splendid growth of grass. Some herds of cattle are enjoying it. On either hand, far in the distance, rise the bluffs of both branches of the river. But little timber is visible along the banks of either. Here and there is a lonely tree or a bunch of bushes. You come close to the South Fork, which looks singularly bare and sandy, at the station called O'Fallon's. Here we enter upon the region of the sand hills. The splendid stretch of prairie is disappearing fast; the bluffs on the right are hastening near us, the level land at our feet begins to get more rugged, and from the open prairie rises gradually a line of rolling bluffs which stretch forward on our right and form the northern wall of the South Fork valley. This now is narrow, not much more than a mile in width. The valley of the North Fork runs off to the northwest, and forever leaves us. There are no settlements in this portion of Nebraska. It is not now adapted to profitable agriculture and is not occupied because there is so large a quantity of superior soil to be had further to the eastward; but until population and development increase so as to demand more land for cultivation it would be folly to condemn this section of the State, or to predict what may not be done to fertilize it, through the ingenuity and industry of man. The South Fork winds about along its narrow valley, and sometimes comes very close to the railroad track. Here it is broad as well as shallow, and is filled with many sand bars, with their bald and shining pates, and a gathering host of liliputian islands, covered with a luxuriant underbrush and blooming plants.

Amid the roughness and sterility of the surrounding region it is delightful to see the symmetry of some of these thousand isles and the beauty of their foliage, which now displays profusely the soft and brilliant autumnal tints. Still, the valley is quite narrow; the railroad keeps close to the right hand bluffs; the river bears off to the left, and then comes within a few yards again, with its bare bars and blooming isles. From Atkal station the train keeps more continuously near the bank, cuts through a stretch of the sandy bluffs, emerges on a fine expanse of bottom land, and soon stops again at a station which bears the Indian name of Ogalalla. Here a large amount of hay is being cut under contract for the government. It was dark when we passed Big Springs, and the apparition of the once pandemonium town of Julesburg. This was the terminus of the road in the summer of 1867. Here the railroad employés were paid off, and every possible satanic influence and art were near at hand to secure their money. All consignments of goods from the East to places further West centred at this point. This gave occasion for an extensive business, in addition to and different from that created by the presence of so many railroad men. Here wagon trains were fitted out for Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and other Western Territories and places on the Pacific slope. Outcasts from society assembled here in swarms, and without any semblance of law or order they held high carnival during all the summer. Gambling was openly carried on; debauchery was the rule; every other house was a gambling den, whiskey shop or other "hell." Bacchanalian scenes were daily and nightly witnessed everywhere; shooting was a self-assumed prerogative for which there was no punishment at all; it was the prompt and prevailing argument, against which there was no appeal; humanity was systematically outraged; brutality reigned supreme; a dead body, the oozing blood yet warm, was tossed out of a window or a door with the utmost nonchalance; a dead body was found in the streets at daylight; no questions were asked, but it was put out of the way into a hole. The Big Tent was a feature of the town; the bar stood near the entrance; gaming tables for every description of the art were arranged around the canvas room; a platform, with the musicians, was located in the centre round the pole; courtesans of the very lowest type danced round it in abandoned freedom, each vieing with the other in everything obscene; no language was "respectable" which was not indecent and profane. At length, by the efforts of some of the business men, the Vigilance Committee was organized, and some of the desperadoes were summarily despatched; and at last, when the terminus of the road extended further and the mushroom town moved on, dead bodies of many missing persons were found covered up in the cellars of those "hells" which had so disgraced the town. Now all that remains of this once infernal region are a few scattered buildings and the graves of the devils and their victims upon whose dilapidated head boards you may read this rude inscription:—"Unknown." Julesburg now serves as a station for the military station of Fort Sedgwick on the south side of the river.

Here the road, leaving the South Fork on our right, branches off to the northwest, up the valley of Lodge Pole creek, and the train led us swiftly past Lodge Pole, Sydney and Potter stations. The sky was red with the reflection of the fires on the burning prairies. Now and then we came near to places where the fires were raging and for many miles could see the long lines of flame sweeping over the level land and up and down the uneven places. The stars which in this clear atmosphere appear so large and brilliant, gradually faded and the dawn of one of the loveliest mornings soon succeeded. The valley of Lodge Pole creek is very narrow and at first the bluffs on either side are rugged. Evidences of soft sandstone formations are everywhere exhibited. The stream itself is insignificant. It is only at intervals that there is any water in it. Here you see the shallow stream which now sinks down beneath the sandy bed, and reappears at some distant point only to repeat the eccentric freak at other places. The road repeatedly crosses the deserted channel. Soon the valley assumes a more cheerful aspect; it looks quite susceptible of cultivation. All along the slopes up to the table land on either side is very gradual. The grade is high, and the view extensive. The grass is good for grazing, and there is abundance of it. The little sandy-earth-mound homes of the prairie dogs can be counted by the thousand; troops of antelopes scamper away over the hills. They must be very numerous in this vicinity, for the next station is called Antelope. Now the valley opens out into an extensive amphitheatre. From the borders of a broad area of comparatively level land the low hills roll away, increasing in their numbers, and the horizon is more distant. Passing Bushnell station, crossing the western limit of Nebraska, the dark outlines of Pine Bluffs appear, in the territory of Wyoming.

Presently we arrive at Pine Bluffs station. The same ever varying view attends us up the valley of the Lodge Pole for a dozen miles to Edgbert. Near here an interior range of hills rise gently on the right, like those near North Platte, and shuts us out from the Lodge Pole valley. This now extends away to the northwest. Low, rugged hills on either hand immediately enclose the road which passes through a hollow. The formations on the hills indicate both soft sandstone and volcanic matter. The ground is covered with sand and gravel. Now the ascending grade is greater; the road is smooth, but the train runs slower; the rising ground absorbs the rolling hills, the surface looks desolate and dismal for many miles where the fires, so lately raging here, have blackened the whole face of nature; the old emigrant wagon road, now deserted, adds to the lonely, inhospitable aspect of the scene; some prowling wolves and the bleaching bones of animals increase the grim and ghastly appearance of the surrounding country. Ascending to Hillsdale we soon pass over the tableland to Archer. Herds of cattle, stacks of hay, scattered ranches, introduce us to a city rising in the distance; and now we reach Cheyenne on the broad still-ascending plain at the base of the Rocky Mountains. This is the end of the second division of the Union Pacific Railroad. The distance is 225 miles from North Platte and 516 from Omaha.

CITY POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Judge Clerke Nominated for the Supreme Court—The Tickets of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Street Branches Otherwise Endorsed.

This Convention met under the auspices of the Central organization, or Twenty-eighth street branch, last night, at Apollo Hall, in Broadway, Mr. Edgar Ketchum in the chair and barely a quorum of members being present.

MR. STRATTON, from the Committee on Conference, reported in favor of the following nominations:—

For Supervisor..........Henry Smith.
For District Attorney....E. Delafield Smith.
For Surrogate............Isaac Dayton.
For Coroner..............Nelson W. Young.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court...........Erastus C. Benedict.
Superior Court...........Truman J. Fithian.
Charles Goepp.
S. C. Reed (to fill vacancy).
Common Pleas............Elial F. Hall.
Marine Court.............Charles T. Polhamus.
Recorder..................Dorman B. Eaton.

On motion the report was accepted. Some discussion then arose as to the elegibility of Mr. Henry Smith to fill the office of Supervisor, should he be elected in the face of the law of last April, which was enacted by the Legislature in relation to the Police Commissioners, and which provides that "any one of the Police Commissioners, or any member of the police force who shall, after qualifying in office, accept any additional place of public trust or civil emolument, or who shall, during his term of office, be publicly nominated for any office elective by the people, and shall not, within ten days succeeding the same, publicly decline the said nomination, shall in either case be deemed thereby to have resigned his commission and to have vacated his office, and all votes cast at the election for any person holding the office of Police Commissioner, or within thirty days after he shall have resigned such office shall be void."

On motion, however, it was resolved to endorse Mr. Smith's nomination, as already made by the Twenty-second and Twenty-third street branches, for the office of Supervisor.

Mr. Ketchum left the chair for the purpose of recommending the nomination of Judge Clerke for the Supreme Court bench, which he did in a speech eulogistic of the career of Judga Clerke.

On motion the name of Judge Clerke was substituted for that of Mr. Benedict for the Supreme Court. The whole report of the committee, as amended, was then adopted, and after a committee of five had been appointed to inform the candidates of their nominations the convention adjourned.

TAMMANY HALL ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

The Tammany Hall democracy held their Assembly conventions last evening and made the following nominations:—First district, Michael C. Murphy; Second district, Dennis Burns; Third district, Owen Cavanagh; Fourth district, John J. Blair; Fifth district, Peter Mitchell; Sixth district, Timothy J. Campbell; Seventh district, John Cary; Eighth district, Martin Nachtmann; Ninth district, William G. Bergen; Tenth district, Owen Murphy; Eleventh district, Peter Trainor; Twelfth district, W. W. Cook; Thirteenth district, Richard Flanagan; Fourteenth district, adjourned—no nomination; Fifteenth district, Alexander Frear; Sixteenth district, James Irving; Seventeenth district, George W. Plunkett; Eighteenth district, Lawrence D. Kiernan; Nineteenth district, Thomas C. Fields; Twentieth district, John Brown; Twenty-first district, William Hitchman.

MOZART SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

In pursuance of the call issued by the Mozart Hall General Committee the delegates to the various Senatorial conventions met in their respective districts last evening, with the following results:—Fourth district, William M. Tweed; Fifth, Ignatius Flynn; Sixth, Thomas J. Creamer; Seventh, adjourned; Eighth, Henry W. Genet.

RATIFICATION MEETING IN THE FIRST WARD.

A genuine old-time like First ward meeting was held last evening at No. 94 Greenwich street, where the nomination of Colonel Michael C. Murphy was made. The occasion of the meeting was that the nominating convention on the Assembly was there in session, and when the result of the deliberations in the nomination of Colonel Murphy for Assembly had been announced an impromptu meeting was at once organized. Congressmen John Fox and S. S. Cox, Judge Hogan, Alderman John Moore, Judge Quinn, Coroner Flynn and others addressed the meeting in eulogy of Colonel Murphy. Congressman Fox made a strong point on Mr. Murphy's prompt action in the Legislature at the last session in regard to the widening of Church street for the elevated railway. The original plan which had unwittingly been passed was such that by its provisions a large portion of St. Peter's church, on Barclay street, and St. Paul's and Trinity church property would be damagingly encroached upon, but by Colonel Murphy's endeavors when the fact of the encroachment was made known the matter was defeated. The State and county tickets nominated by the regular conventions were alluded to by the speakers and enthusiastically ratified by the assemblage present.

MEETING IN THE FOURTH WARD.

The Tammany democracy of the Fourth ward met last evening at Gross' garden, in William street. Stirring addresses were made by Mr. John Murphy, of Erie, Francis U. S. Oliver, J. P. Morrison and others, endorsing the State and county Tammany nominations and alluding eulogistically and appropriately to the local candidates—William M. Tweed, for Senator; Dennis Burns, for Assembly; Judges Dowling and Kivlin, and Alderman Thomas Coman. The popularity of the latter was strikingly manifested by the fact that every time his name was mentioned it was the signal for hearty cheering.

FIFTH WARD MASS MEETING.

The Tammany democrats of the Fifth ward met last evening at Carey's, on West street, near Laight street, to endorse the nomination of Colonel M. C. Murphy for the Assembly. Addresses were made by L. Lambert, ex-Senator Woodruff, Assistant Alderman Haley and others. Colonel Murphy was hunted up, and in answer to repeated calls made a brief and very neat speech. He thanked those present for the undoubted compliment they had paid him, but would rather that somebody else should say whether he deserved their favor, and would promise only to do his duty, and his whole duty, if elected, to representing fully the people of the district.

MISCELLANEOUS MEETINGS LAST NIGHT.

Captain W. H. McIntyre was nominated by the Citizens' Association of the Eleventh Assembly district as candidate for Assembly.

Mr. Jacob Cohen was endorsed for Supervisor at large meetings held last evening in the Tenth and Eleventh wards. Several eloquent addresses were made at both meetings, in which it was announced that Mr. Cohen would be a candidate until sundown on election day.

The democratic Unionists of the Twenty-first Assembly district last evening nominated Mr. W. H. McCarthy for the Assembly.

SAMUEL G. COURTNEY NOT A CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Please say I am not a candidate for the office of District Attorney, or for any other office. My name has been used without my authority or consent.

SAMUEL G. COURTNEY.

SURROGATE TUCKER NOT A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Please allow me space in your columns to say that I respectfully decline, with many thanks for the partiality shown, the renominations for the office of Surrogate tendered to me by several political conventions. I expect to return to practise my profession as a lawyer on the first of January next and am not a candidate for any office at this election.

GIDEON J. TUCKER.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

Republican Judicial Convention—General Calvin E. Pratt Endorsed.

The delegates to the Republican Judicial Convention chosen to nominate a candidate for the Supreme Court, Second district, met at noon yesterday, at the County Court House, Brooklyn, Mr. William Coit officiating as chairman.

Mr. WINSLOW moved the nomination of General Calvin E. Pratt. He said General Pratt would like to come on the bench with a feeling that he did not represent a partisan interest and that the people at large endorsed him. If there was any objection against the General personally there might be a reason for putting another man against him, but, as his election was a sure thing, it would be as well to do it gracefully, and allow General Pratt to go in as the choice of the party.

Messrs. Van Cott, Alden J. Spooner, E. L. Saunderson, W. H. Fisher and other gentlemen endorsed the sentiments of Mr. Winslow.

Mr. CROWIN, a delegate, opposed the motion to endorse the democratic nominee, saying that it was never known in the history of the democratic party that they had put a republican on their ticket, and he was in favor of having the Convention adjourn without making any nomination rather than they should commit themselves to the endorsement of a candidate on the opposition ticket.

Mr. J. R. MARVIN and Judge NELSON, of Peekskill, were in favor of adjourning. The latter delegate moved as an amendment that the Convention adjourn. Lost by a vote of 11 in the affirmative to 7 in the negative.

William Wells, of Westchester, and General Pratt were nominated, when the former gentleman withdrew, and the latter was nominated by acclamation.

Democratic Nominations for Aldermen and Supervisors.

The primaries were held by the democrats in the several wards of Brooklyn last evening and passed off quietly. The following candidates were nominated in the wards named:—

For Aldermen—First ward, Charles Mills; Fifth, John M. Clancey; Seventh, —— Rice; Ninth, John McGroarty; Eleventh, Henry Witty; Thirteenth, Henry Harman; Fifteenth, Andrew Cunningham; Seventeenth, Charles B. Elliott; Nineteenth, P. Waters; Twenty-first, Mark Waine.

For Supervisors—Second ward, Robert Nelson; Fourth, E. K. Kalmeyer; Sixth, William J. Osborn; Tenth, —— Hall; Twelfth, Ross McMahon; Fourteenth, John L. Murphy; Sixteenth, Christian Eiseman; Eighteenth, James Fletcher; Twentieth, John Ross; Twenty-second, —— Walsh.

The Brooklyn Reform Movement.

There was a meeting of delegates from nine wards of the city of Brooklyn held at Phœnix Hall, Court street, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a "General Committee." The meeting was called to order by ex-County Treasurer, Mr. James W. Seabury. Credentials were then handed in by the ward delegates, after which Mr. W. G. Dickinson was elected Chairman and Mr. N. B. Morse, Jr., Secretary. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of the acceptance of those handed in, and the meeting adjourned.

In response to the following call a large number of persons assembled at No. 63 Broadway, Williamsburg, last evening, to select candidates for civic honors:—

> All citizens, without distinction of party, who are willing to give back to the people their self government and to select representatives and enact laws of their own choice, and those who desire a reform of our public life, to the support of their measures and candidates, all of which tend towards the common good of all, are invited to attend.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. G. SNYDER, secretary of the Long Island Workingmen's Union. He said that he had been delegated by the Union to organize workingmen's clubs in all the wards of the city and in all the towns on the island, for the purpose of electing persons to office from either of the great political parties who were not professional politicians. Nearly all those present were enrolled as members, and the club proceeded to ballot for city offices, but the only candidate agreed upon was Edgar Darbee, a printer, for Alderman of the Thirteenth ward.

THE SPRING VALLEY MURDER.

Trial and Conviction of Antoine Maurer—Verdict of Murder in the First Degree—How the Prisoner Met the Verdict.

Antoine Maurer, on trial for the past three days at New City, Rockland county, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree in having cooly and wilfully taken the life of Joachim Fuerter, at Spring Valley, in the month of March last. The extraordinary chain of circumstances that led to the arrest, trial and conviction of Maurer is a curious study, as illustrating the ingenuity with which the human mind, when set actively to work, can unravel the darkest mysteries of murder and baffle the best laid schemes of crime. The murder of Fuerter was involved in as impenetrable obscurity as it well could be. He was a foreigner, not one year in the country, and an utter stranger in the locality where his body was found. His circle of acquaintances in this city hardly numbered half a dozen, who were Germans, and, like himself, little accustomed to speaking English. He went off to Spring Valley and his absence was unnoticed, and would have given rise to no anxiety if he remained away a year. Suddenly he is found murdered, and no one knows who he is or where he came from. He is discovered half naked, without a single mark by which to identify him. His face is covered with a soft, round, gray felt hat—his own, it is presumed, for no one knows to the contrary. Yet simple as it seems, by and through that hat his murderer, a foreigner and a stranger, is, after many fruitless efforts, discovered here in the heart of a populous city, arrested, tried and doomed to expiate his crime upon the scaffold. The hat was the great central link in the lengthening chain of circumstances, and yet for every item of evidence advanced to prove the prisoner's guilt, an opposite one in the peculiar nature of the case could be and really was produced to plausibly show his innocence. It was the series of conflicting theories that made the deliberations of the jury so tedious and protracted; but with their united judgment brought to bear in a slow and cautious spirit on the entire mass of testimony, it is safe to conclude they arrived at a just decision. Mr. Hoffman's conduct of the defence, gratuitous as it was, was eminently skilful and vigorous; and Mr. Shupe, for the prosecution, quickly realized that, strong as his case seemed, it needed all his ability to protect it.

When the jury entered the court and their verdict was proclaimed every eye was turned on the prisoner, who up to the moment of the announcement kept an unruffled serenity of countenance. Realizing after a few minutes that death is the penalty attached to murder in the first degree his quick eyes paused in their rapid glances from side to side, his lips became compressed and tears ran silently down his face, while his head drooped over his breast and anguish too great for expression seemed to wring his bosom. The Judge ordered the prisoner to be removed, and sentence was deferred. As he stood up to accompany the Sheriff to his cell he cast a look of grateful meaning to his counsel, and with bowed head, but steady gait, he went forward to his unhappy abode.

THE HUNTER'S POINT MURDER.

Conclusion of the Trial—Statement of the Prisoner—Verdict of Murder in the First Degree.

The trial of Daniel Burke for the alleged murder of Thomas Cane, at Hunter's Point, was resumed yesterday in the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The gist of the testimony, as adduced, is as follows:—Mr. O'Rorke, being sworn, said—I heard the shots fired; the man who fired the shots was a tall man, with sandy side whiskers. Officer Heany, of Hunter's Point, deposed—I went to Greenpoint with a warrant for the man; I saw the navy cap in question; the prisoner claimed it as his. James Burns testified that he took the pistol from a man, but did not recognize Burke as the man. Captain Stearns, of Greenpoint, stated that he arrested the prisoner; he made no resistance; he was cut somewhat about the head and face. Mary C. Andrews testified—I saw the shooting; after the second shot the small man fell; the tall man was then arrested; the small man said, "My God! do you mean it?" the tall man was beaten by a lot of men; I went out and stopped them; the shot was fired directly into the breast of the deceased. This testimony was corroborated by Louisa Kettle. Mrs. Cane, the wife of the deceased, testified—I was present at the shooting of my husband; the prisoner came along rolling a barrel of oil; my husband told him to leave it; he used opprobrious language to my husband; I told my husband to let him go or he would be shot; Burke had taken a pistol from his pocket; I went to my house to see to my baby; the first and second shots were fired in my absence; the third shot after I came out; my husband pointed to Burke and said that he had shot him; he also said, "Thomas Quinn knows the man who shot me;" the first difficulty had ended when I went into the house; my husband said, "I will see you for this;" I don't know what he meant.

The prisoner was then placed upon the stand and made the following statement:—My name is David Burke; I was born in Ireland; have been in this country about twenty-five years; first began to work at carriage work; worked in New York, Newark and for the New Orleans Railroad Company; I was in the navy from January, 1863, to April, 1868; have lived in Hunter's Point since September, 1868; was at work for Mr. Atwood at the time of the fire; I left my house about four o'clock in the afternoon; Mr. McCauley was with me; we went to the fire and back; stopped in a liquor store and had some drink; on my way to the fire we stopped and had some more drink; I saw some men rolling out barrels; rolled a barrel up to ——; I then went back for another; I saw some young men standing by, and told them to help save the oil and we would be paid; two men hit me and knocked me down; as I was falling the hammer either caught in the skirt of my coat or one of my hands struck the sidewalk, and the pistol exploded; I jumped up quick and pulled my revolver; the three men made at me again; one of them pointed a revolver at me; I drew the trigger and fired in the smoke and then fired again; all this time we were making our way up the street; when I fired the last I was about five feet from the corner; as soon as I fired the last shot, or the one after the second shot, I fired into the smoke; I then went on the sidewalk; I was arrested and taken to prison.

The case was then summed up and given to the jury. They retired, and after about an hour's deliberation returned to the court room and rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prisoner did not seem the least moved, and when being conducted back to jail walked steadily and untrembingly. The Judge will pronounce the sentence at nine o'clock this morning.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Oct. 21, 1869.

Exchange on London, 16½ per cent premium; exchange on Paris, 4 per cent premium. Gold exchange on the United States, sixty days' sight, 6 a 6½ per cent premium; gold exchange on the United States, short sight, 7½ per cent premium; exchange on the United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 19¼ per cent discount; exchange on the United States, short sight, in currency, 17 per cent discount.

Sugars—*Prices are stiff, but quotations are unchanged.*

THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

Central Park Garden a la Paris—Soiree Dansante by a Company of the Unknown—The Light Fantastic Toe in the "Cancan."

Thomas' Central Park Garden concert hall was full of glittering interest last night. Unostentatious advertisements and artfully contrived notices had announced for some days that there would be a grand *soirée dansante* in the large ballroom, and that tickets were for sale, $2 each. At about ten o'clock the gents began to assemble in the barroom and lobbies, and soon the apartments were filled by a thick fog of smoke, which now and then was pierced by penetrating oaths and loud imprecations on the unpropitious weather. The crowd was jolly. The prospects flushed the cheek of each individual—that is, if gin is included therein. The gents called loudly for drinks, the waiters were in lively demand, and everything flew like hot cakes. "Ten whiskeys" was the call of one party that gathered about a small centre table and poured the rum down with a smack of satisfaction. The gurgling sound of many drinkers continued all the fore part of the evening, and the clink of glasses and the usual wild hilarity with the succeeding accustomed weakness of a few of the poor unfortunate, to support too much, were part of the exhibitions constantly revolving in and about the building.

THE ENTREE OF THE GRACES.

At a little after eleven Thomas' orchestra struck up the opening march, and the first bevy of twenty-five graces descended from the large parlors overhead and began the promenade down the floor. The reception committee, simply distinguished by a white badge and maintaining a mysterious *incognito*, did their honors well and paid their guests every attention demanded by the strictest rules of etiquette. Likewise did the floor managers, with red and gold colors. The ball opened with a quadrille, played to a lively air, and as the hall was but thinly filled at the outset the music and confused echoes of the unfilled space made the great structure tremble with grand vibrations. The Graces had no wall flowers. The costumes were elegant—in many cases unique and in more libidinous. At the outset the passion for that peculiar twirl of the cancan was conspicuous, and at last became the distinguishing feature of the whole ball.

THE SENSATIONS.

When the first galop was brought out on the floor a small, little, piquante woman appeared in a costume that could have been none other than her own invention. There was a clear sweep from cunning little shoes to the knee, where a pair of tight-fitting trousers encircled her to the waist, whence she was girdled by a mixture of velvet, gold lace, flowers and fantastic ruffles. On her head sat a jaunty hat and on her face an inviting smile. Other works of art paraded the room with regal airs. Some were finished in the latest Parisian enamel, and others only in plain rouge. One set used the ordinary lip salve, and another disdained anything short of the carmine dye. Of Grecian bends there were few; but of airs there were many. They were gay and reckless, and drank long and often; and as they gathered nerve with fresh potations the scene became more animated and the uproar more universal. Their gallants, who were among the bloods of the city, did their share towards the "flow of soul," and shortly after midnight many began to seek the open air to work off a feeling akin to seasickness.

The waltz was the favorite—this only, of course, being a convenient name for the chaste cancan—and the Cyprians would have had it written:—

> Precious cancan, to thy more melting tune
> Bow Irish jig and ancient jigadoon;
> Scotch reels avaunt, and country dance forego
> Your future claims to each fantastic toe.

The festivities and hilarity were continued till the large hours of the morning, with the usual number of rows, but without any serious injury to the morality of the majority of those who attended.

"THE LAST OF THE SEASON."

Richmond Club Clambake—Big Men, Tall Eating and a Jolly Time.

Since the Acquackannocks, in all the glory of their red paint and primitive costumes, wandered in "freedom wild" over Staten Island, warring against brother savages that dared to "paddle their own canoes" from the Jersey shores, that land has been pre-eminently noted for its unique outdoor entertainments, chief among them clam bakes and clam chowders. But yesterday the "last of the season" was held on the grounds of the Richmond County Club, at New Dorp.

The weather was not of a fitting nature to greet the visitors on such an occasion; but where jolly boys like the company congregated leave home for a clambake the weather is of no account. Upon invitation of the club, jurists, merchants, bankers, journalists and sentimental fledglings from Wall street met to "eat, drink and be merry." The representation was characteristic. Everything was deliciously free. "Open house here." Chowder was prepared in the morning and handed to the early comers that their appetites might be developed, and champagne followed in abundance to help digestion. All stood at the rack, "fodder or no fodder." Awaiting the last process in cooking the "bakes" a trot was improvised between two road horses. One noted steamship owner bet an ex-judge, "just to be considered a sport," one dollar that the bay would beat the chestnut, and a committee of three was appointed to ascertain if there occurred "any drinking between heats" or "tampering with the judges." That the history of the turf may be correct it is advised that the gentleman that bet his "money on the bay" lost badly.

Then came the bake. Erastus Brooks sat *vis-à-vis* with E. O. Perrin. Judge Slosson, representative of Staten Island's "buoyant boyhood," locked arms with Mr. Wyeth, with that "little transaction" still on his mind, while Captain Decker, M. P., and ex-Judge Russell, with a hungry lot of Bohemians sandwiched between many gentlemen, surrounded the tables, where they cracked shells, tore asunder lobsters, peeled potatoes, stripped corn and carved chickens—eating to their hearts' content and stomachs' capacity of one of the juciest, jolliest, spiciest and most savory clam bakes that ever greeted anxious men near the sea shore. Then sentiment and song. The journalist spoke and told a story. The old politician laughed and ran his fingers through his hair; the young legislator indulged in reminiscences, thickly, 'tis true, but enjoyable. Spear, the robust, a fit candidate for membership of the "fat men's association," sang, with gusto, a ditty that drowned the gentle murmurings of the "sad sea waves," evoking applause that surely disturbed the quietude of the mermaids that watch over the happiness of the "old men of New Dorp." There was abundance and to spare, so much so that some of the young men of correct principles pocketed "Roderer," while the munificent host pocketed the loss.

It was a reunion full of bubbling bliss; a reunion that Mr. Simonson can feel repaid him for his care, kindness and self-denial.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A CLERK IN DIFFICULTY.—Aaron Marks, a dealer in shoes, &c., at No. 41 Myrtle avenue, procured a warrant yesterday from Justice Welsh for the arrest of D. C. Wilbur, a clerk, twenty-three years of age, whom he accused of having obtained $149 worth of property from him under false representations. Young Wilbur was arraigned before the Police Court and pleaded not guilty. He was committed for examination.

BURGLARY IN FULTON AVENUE—TAKING ADVANTAGE OF RELIGION—THIRTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF SILKS STOLEN.—The store of A. D. Matthews & Sons, No. 80 Fulton avenue, was broken into by burglars on Wednesday night and a quantity of silk, amounting in value to $1,300, was carried off. The firm, it appears, were in the habit of putting their silks away in some more secure place than the ordinary day storage before leaving each night, but on Wednesday evening they were in a greater hurry to leave the store than usual, being anxious to attend the St. Ann's Church reception, and failed to take their customary precaution in stowing the goods. The entrance to the store was effected by the burglars by climbing over a fence on Gallatier place and then forcing open a cellar door and finally passing through an inner door, which they opened by means of a "Jimmy." Once within the store they proceeded to pack up the silk goods at leisure, and finally decamped with about $1,300 worth of black silk. The police were duly notified, but no arrests have been made up to the present.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 21—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for money, and 93⅝ a 93¾ for the account. United States five-twenties, 1862, 81⅞; 1865, old, 81⅜; 1867, 83¼. Ten-forties, 76¼. Eries, 21¾. Illinois Centrals, 95. Atlantic and Great Western, 25½. Stocks easier.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Oct. 21—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 71f. 25c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Oct. 21—Evening.—United States bonds closed quiet and steady at 87⅞.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet. Middling uplands, 12d.; middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, of which 1,500 were taken for export and speculation.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Oct. 21—Evening.—The cotton market closed quiet and unchanged, both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—1 P. M.—Breadstuffs are quiet. At 11 A. M.—Wheat, 9s. 6d. per cental for No. 2 red Western. Flour, 24s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—1 P. M.—Pork is firm at 110s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Lard heavy at 71s. per cwt.

LONDON MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 21.—Linseed oil, £29 10s. per ton. Tallow, 47s. a 47s. 3d. per cwt. Sugar, 39s. 9d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot. Clover seed, 40s. per cwt. for American red.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Oct. 21.—Petroleum firm.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—At six o'clock last night John Donbock was struck by an express train of the New Haven Railroad at Fordham and instantly killed. His body was removed to the Twenty-first precinct sub-station house, in Tremont, and the Coroner notified.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A STREET CAR.—Matthew Albright, aged thirty-four, residing at No. 54 Montgomery street, was knocked down and severely injured by a car of the Ninth avenue line, at half-past six last night, corner of Greenwich and Desbrosses streets, and severely injured. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance and the car driver, Henry Hawks, arrested by an officer of the Fifth precinct.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—About half-past twelve yesterday as Mrs. John K. Leavy, of No. 133 West Forty-fifth street, was on her way home, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, she was attacked by two roughs, who snatched her wallet from her hand, and were pursued by Mrs. Leavy, whose cries brought to her assistance officer Davis, of the Twenty-second precinct. One of the assailants, named James Nelson, was arrested, having the property in his possession, and conveyed before Justice Kelly, at the Yorkville Police Court, and committed in default of $500 to appear and answer at the General Sessions. His accomplice made good his escape.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.......	6 19	Moon rises.....eve	6 43
Sun sets........	5 10	High water..morn	9 18

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 21, 1869.

CLEARED.

Steamship Deutschland (NG), Neynaber, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Gen Barnes, Morton, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Georgia, Cutler, Charleston—A Leary.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, NC—J Hand.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk, &c—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Valley City, Johnson, Georgetown, DC—Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—W P Clyde.

Ship Wm Tapscott, Urquhart, London—E E Morgan's Sons.

Ship Golden Fleece, Adams, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.

Bark A E Vidal (NG), Angelberk, Hamburg—Wendt, Tetems & Bockmann.

Brig Rhone (Br), McDougall, Rotterdam—J F Whitney & Co.

Brig Socrati (Ital), Cacace, Genoa and Gibraltar—Slocovich & Co.

Brig Nile (Br), Moulton, West Coast of Africa via Teneriffe—Roberts & Aims.

Brig Glance (Br), Frith, Kingston, Ja.

Brig Clytie, Dow, Mobile—E D Hurlbut & Son.

Schr Helen G Rich, Strout, Corunna and Cadiz—Warren Ray & Co.

Schr My Rover, Brown, Charleston—N L McCready & Co.

Schr Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort—Thomas Holmes & Co.

Schr Surprise, Beers, Baltimore—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr H A Taber, Bowman, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.

Schr Ellen Louisa, Hawkins, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.

Schr Falcon, Wheeler, Derby, Ct—Ferguson & Wood.

Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Steamer W Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore.

Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Baltimore (Br), Roskell, Liverpool Oct 9, and Queenstown 10th, via Halifax 19th, with mdse and passengers, to John G Dale. 20th inst, 233 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Etna, bound E; same day, at midnight, steamship Cuba, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Samaria (Br), Martyn, Liverpool via Boston Oct 20, with mdse, to Chas G Francklyn.

Steamship Fah-Kee, Steele, Bermuda, Oct 16, with mdse and passengers, to J Norman Harvey.

Steamship Fairbanks, Powell, Wilmington, NC, 4 days, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand. 18th inst, off Cape Lookout, passed steamship Gen Meade, hence for New Orleans.

Steamship Hatteras, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Frank Flint (of Thomaston), Robinson, Antwerp, 48 days, with mdse to Jas W Elwell & Co. Had strong westerly gales to the Banks; since changeable weather. Aug 30, while in the River Scheldt, Wm Collins, seaman, fell from the jibboom overboard and was drowned; Oct 15, off Georges Bank, took a pilot from boat Hope, No 1; 16th, off Georges, spoke bark Atalanta (Br), from Aberdeen for New York.

Brig Dorothea Wright (Br), Hoare, Rio Grande, 77 days, with hides and horns to L E Amsinck & Co; vessel to S L Merchant & Co. Had NNE winds up to Hatteras; since strong N and NW winds, and been 12 days north of the point.

Schr Grasmere (Dan), Kellin (late Henry), Port Antonio, Ja, 22 days, with logwood, to Peniston & Co. Had strong N and NW winds the whole passage. Oct 3, James Shields, seaman, a native of Sweden, died of fever and was buried at sea; 11th, Capt David F Henry, of New York, died of fever and was buried at sea.

Schr Village Belle (of Rockland), Rome, Inagua, 24 days, with coffee and logwood to Andrew Pressey. Oct 3, encountered a hurricane from SE to NW, and sprung bowsprit, foremast and mainmast, lost and split sails and shipped several heavy seas, straining vessel and causing her to leak badly. Oct 6, lat 33 45, lon 74 03, saw ship Francis P Sage, hence for New Orleans.

Schr Varuna (of Machias), Sawyer, Jacksonville, 16 days, with lumber to C A Fairchilds; vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Has had heavy NE and NW winds the entire passage, and been 10 days north of Hatteras.

Schr W D Nelson, Rose, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Brig H F Eaton, Reed, Cow Bay, 14 days, for New York, with coal to Block House Mining Co.

Schr America, Ingraham, Rockland for New York, with lime to W S Brown.

Schr Nellie Brown, Higgins, Boston for Richmond, Va.

Schr Clarabell, Sturges, Boston for New York.

Schr Addie M Haines, Ray, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Henry Giles, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Lottie Beard, Perry, New Bedford for Georgetown, DC.

Schr Helen, Perry, New Bedford for Elizabethport.

Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River for New York.

Schr Kate Calahan, Tufts, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Chauncey St John, Hammond, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr G J Pierson, Harris, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Mary Tice, Tice, Providence for New York.

Schr Dr Powers, Hoxie, New Haven for New York.

Schr Guest, Horton, New Haven for New York.

Schr Fed Warren, Robinson, New Haven for New York.

Schr Emily M Welles, Kelsey, Middletown, Ct, for New York.

Schr Reading RR No 77, Crowley, Middletown for Philadelphia.

Schr Jas Buchanan, Kelley, Derby for Elizabethport.

Schr Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr Josephine, Ball, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr M Kenedy, Mills, Stratford for Elizabethport.

Schr Highland, Lynch, Roslyn for Albany.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Vapor, Johnson, Philadelphia for East Greenwich.

Schr C Hadden, ——, Elizabethport for New Haven.

Schr Luna, Smith, Elizabethport for Bristol.

Schr J M Bayles, Arnold, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Isaac Merritt, Gladwin, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr A F Howe, Ellis, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Porto Rico, Wentworth, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Foam, Homan, Trenton for New Haven.

Schr Susan, Devitt, Trenton for New Haven.

Schr J D Jarrard, Davis, South Amboy for New Haven.

Schr Wm S Camp, Bailey, Port Morris for Derby.

Schr Josephine, Maxson, Albany for Westerly.

Schr J Clark, Fowler, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Joseph Hall, ——, New York for Portland.

Schr M A Rowland, ——, New York for Providence.

Schr Giraffe, ——, New York for Providence.

Schr R Halsey, Perry, New York for Providence.

Schr Long Island, Gallagher, New York for Port Washington.

Schr M W Griffin, Griffin, New York for Fall River.

Schr M L Bartlett, ——, New York for Rhode Island.

Schr Ocean Star, Woodman, New York for Portland.

SAILED.

Steamships Deutschland, Bremen; Tripoli, Liverpool; Columbia, Havana; Gen Barnes, Savannah; Saratoga, Richmond, &c; Georgia, Charleston.

Wind at sunset SSW.

Marine Disasters.

BARK GABALVA (Br), Hyde, from Boston Sept 15 for Melbourne, put into Bermuda Oct 12 in distress, and reports encountered heavy weather for several days, and on the 25th deemed it advisable for the benefit of all concerned to bear away for Bermuda. Oct 7, lat 30 55, lon 58 02, fell in with brig Marguerite (of Bordeaux), laden with coffee and hides, abandoned, with mizenmast broken by the deck, fore and main topmasts, foreyard and mainmast gone and everything around in a dilapidated condition. She also had three feet of water in the hold; four of the men and the boatswain of the Gabalva boarded the wreck and refused to leave her; laid by the derelict until 10 P M, when we lost sight of her in the darkness. Oct 14 the Marguerite was towed into St George's by the British troop ship Himalaya, which fell in with her on the 12th, with the men of the Gabalva still on board, who, not being able to give a satisfactory account of themselves, were taken as prisoners on board the Himalaya.

BARK CANADA (NG), at Savannah 16th inst from West Hartlepool, reports Aug 17, encountered a severe gale, which carried away bulwarks, sails and stove boat. A seaman was also washed overboard and drowned.

BARK H VINCENTIUS VON PAULO (Dutch), Nagel, from Pensacola for River Plate, which was taken to Key West 6th inst, after being ashore, remained in port 13th, ready to proceed, having repaired. Capt N was waiting orders to draw for salvage charges.

BARK TRANSIT, Carlton, from Alexandria, Va, for San Francisco, put into Montevideo 16th ult, for what cause not stated.

BARK SARAH ELIZABETH, before reported ashore opposite Gilgo, LI, has been got off and left this (21st) AM in tow of steamers Winants and Relief.

BARK ST LAWRENCE (Br), at Demarara Oct 2 from Baltimore, encountered a gale Sept 15 and 16, during which lost deck load of 100 boxes coal oil, and at one time the vessel had her rail under water; cut away foremast, which carried away maintopgallantmast and flying jibboom, when the vessel righted immediately.

BARK FLORENCE BAKER, from New York for Montevideo, before reported at St Thomas in distress, was on the marine slip 14th inst under survey.

BRIG TWO FRIENDS, from Port Gilbert for Boston, was totally wrecked at Little Harbor, east of Ragged Islands. Vessel insured for $4000 in Halifax.

BRIG JULIA A HALLECK, from Philadelphia for Boston, put into New Bedford 19th, leaking badly. Would discharge cargo and go on the marine railway.

SCHR PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, at Boston Oct 19 from Bath, Me, was in contact in Boston harbor with a Br schr, and had starboard bow stove in and filled with water.

SCHR FRANK HOWARD, from New York for Para, before reported, remained at Bermuda 16th inst. She had completed repairs, reshipped her cargo and would be ready to sail on the 18th.

SCHR KEOKUK, from New York, at Demarara Oct 4, encountered a gale Sept 16, in which was thrown on her beam ends and shifted and damaged cargo.

SCHR J S WELDIN, Crowell, for Philadelphia, while sailing down Providence harbor Monday morning, accidentally run into the steamer City of Newport, lying at Providence Steam Engine Co's wharf, carrying away part of her hurricane deck abaft the upper saloon, damaging her some $200. The schr carried away her bobstay, and tore her flying jib.

LIGHTER T W LADD ran afoul of the Harlem Bridge, but no damage was done.

SHANGHAE, Sept 18—Bark Falcon was totally wrecked recently near Newchwang.

Miscellaneous.

Purser R F Smith, of the steamship Fah-Kee, from Bermuda, has our thanks for late papers.

SHIP BRIDGEWATER—A WAIF FROM THE SEA—The following note, containing the original document from the ship Bridgewater, will be found of interest, showing, as it does the drift of the ocean in that locality:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, BARBADOS, Oct 2, 1869.

The enclosed paper was found in a bottle at Foul Bay, on the southeast coast of Barbados, on the 30th September, 1869, and is forwarded in accordance with the request made by the master of the ship.

GEORGE H HAWTAYNE, Private Secretary.

Ship Bridgewater, from New York for San Francisco, 24 days out.

Latitude, observation, 14 13 N.
Longitude from Washington, 42 59 E.
Longitude from Greenwich, 34 04 W.
Barometer, 30.09.
Aneroid, 29.64.
Thermometer, 77.

Should this ever be found the finder will please forward the same to the New York Herald for publication, with date and place where found, and much oblige

CHAS C SISSON, Master of ship Bridgewater.

SUNDAY, May 30, 1869.

A fine breeze from east and lovely weather; all well on board.

A most remarkable coincidence in connection with the above is the fact that a bottle was thrown over from the same vessel on her previous voyage to San Francisco, and was found and forwarded to this office and was published in the Herald.

LAUNCH—The clipper ship Glory of the Seas, 2000 tons measurement, was successfully launched from the shipyard of Donald McKay, at East Boston, yesterday.

The hull and materials of Dutch schr Eduard were sold at Bermuda Oct 14. She will again be refitted.

Whalemen.

Cleared at New Bedford Oct 20, ship Milton, Wilson, Pacific Ocean.

Sailed from do 20th, bark Ansel Gibbs, Stetson, Atlantic Ocean; schr Ellen Rodman (of Fairhaven), Jenney, do.

Sailed from Bermuda Oct 5, schrs R F Soper, Eldridge, to cruise; Wm Martin, Fisher, Boston, with 150 bbls sp oil; 16th, Clara L Sparks, to cruise.

Arrived 10th, schr Abbie Bradford, 8 mos out, with 250 bbls oil.

Called off 10th, schr Lizzie P Simmons, from a cruise.

A letter from Captain Potter, of bark Abraham Barker, of NB, reports her at Monganui July 2, having taken 180 bbls sp oil on last cruise of 6 weeks—2880 bbls oil all told. Reports spoke and heard from about July 1, barks Hunter, Chase, NB, with 1200 bbls sp oil; Northern Light, Baker, NB, 1400 do; Minnesota, Pierce, New York, 480 do; Albion, Thomas, NB, 500 do; Emma C Jones, Gifford, NB, 1900 do; Bart Gosnold, Nichols, NB, 1900 do; Minerva, Allen, NB, 120 sp since leaving Monganui.

A letter received from ship Vineyard, dated Arctic Ocean, July 25, off Icy Cape, reports her with 100 bbls oil this season. All well.

Spoken.

Ship Margaret, Roach, from Liverpool for Savannah, Oct 7, 8 PM, 40 miles N of the Skerries.

Bark Priscilla, McAlevy, from Callao June 14 for Antwerp, Aug 15, lat 27 S, lon 31 W.

Brig Philip Larrabee, from Boston for Baltimore, with foresail split, Oct 18, off Montauk.

The Amanda Elizabeth, of and from Hamburg for Philadelphia, Oct 4, lat 47 45, lon 7 62.

Foreign Ports.

AMOY, Sept 18—Sailed previous, bark Insulaire (Fr), New York, with 444,500 lbs tea.

ANTIGUA, Sept 21—Arrived, schr Anna A Holton, Gordon, Newborn (and sailed 30th for St Martins).

BUENOS AYRES, Aug 28—Arrived, barks Fresh Breeze (Br), McDougall, Machias, Me; Mary M Bird, Packard, St John, NB; brigs Herman, Patterson, Portland; Clara M Goodrich, Look, St John, NB; 30th, bark Neversink, Gibson, do.; brig E C Redman, Redman, Satilla, Ga. Also arrived prior to 10th ult, bark J B Bradley, Bradley, Bangor.

Sailed Aug 26, barks Josephine, Haven, New York; Sept 2, Damon, Wilkins, do; 5th, brig Wm Robertson, Reed, do.

In port Sept 11, barks Ada Gray, Race, and Arizona, Carver, for New York, ldg; Tatay, Morse, and Lord Palmerston (Br), McCready, for do do; Isabel (Arg), Moody, for Boston, do; and others.

BAHIA, Sept 29—In port ship City of Boston, Cutler, from Callao for Antwerp, disg for repairs; brigs Trial, Hopkins, unc; Roslyn, Tuthill, for Havre, ldg; schr Mary A Witham, Partridge, for NYork, to sail Oct 2.

BARBADOS, Oct 2—Arrived, steamship North America, Slocum, New York via St Thomas for Rio Janeiro (and proceeded).

Sailed 8th, bark Mayflower, Dill, NYork; brig Home, Phillips, Turks Islands.

BERMUDA, Oct 16—In port bark Gabalva (Br), Hyde, from Boston for Melbourne (see Disasters); brig Marguerite (Fr), towed in 14th (see Disasters); schr Rover (Br), Barnett, from Wilmington, NC, arrived 15th.

CARDENAS, Oct 11—Arrived, brigs Nellie Husted, Kimball, Havana; Kate Upham (Br), Alexander, NYork; schr Guiding Star, Gray, Winterport.

Sailed 11th, bark E Eaton, Marshall, NYork; brigs E H Kennecy, Geyer, Baltimore; Prairie Rose, Gow, a port north of Hatteras.

DEMARARA, Oct 8—In port brig E McLeod (Br), McLeod, for NYork, ldg; Citizen (Br), for do, do; and others.

FOOCHOW, Sept 18—Sailed previous, bark Mary Edie (NG), Filnett, Boston, with 363,000 lbs tea.

HONG KONG, about Sept 19—Arrived, ship Peruvian, Thompson, Yokohama.

HAVANA, Oct 9—Arrived, brig Etta M Tucker, Tucker, Philadelphia; 10th, schr T T D Wilson, Holmes, do; 11th, brig L M Merritt, Eaton, Matanzas.

Sailed 9th, bark Philena, Rose, Baltimore; 10th, brig Thos Owen, Guptil, Caibarien.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 21—Arrived, ship Geo Hurlbut, Masson, NYork.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept 2—Arrived, brig Lena Thurlow, Corbett, Savannah; 6th, bark Panola, Luther, Pensacola; brig Amy A Lane, Carver, NYork; 7th, schr Annawan, Kimball, Baltimore; 8th, brig Sarah Gilmore, Clifford, Buenos Ayres; 10th, barks Warren (Br), Averill, Winterport, Me; Transit, Carlton, Alexandria for San Francisco; brig Dudley, Averill, Baltimore; 12th, barks Augustine Kobbe, Carver, Quebec; Flor del Mar (Br), Wiswell, Bangor; brig Valencia, Strout, Millbridge, Me.

Sailed 1st, brig Fredonia, Cushing, Paranagua; 6th, bark Nonpareil, Flinn, Buenos Ayres; 7th, ships Marion Emerson (Br), Sheldrake, NYork; 10th, Martha Bowker, Goodburn, Callao, to load for Dunkirk.

In port 14th, bark Juan F Pearson (Arg), Morse, for NYork ldg; brig Woodland, Mankin, for do do; schr Edith, Randall, for West Indies; and others.

MATANZAS, Oct 10—Arrived, schr Willie, Staples, Baltimore; 11th, brig Gilmore Meredith, Ayres, Savannah; schr Maggie McNeil, Johns, do.

Cleared 8th, brigs L M Merritt, Havana; 9th, Caroline, McFarland, Baltimore.

NASSAU, NP, Oct 5—Arrived, schrs Piscataqua, Humphrey, Baltimore; 7th, Lilly (Br), Rumer, Key West.

Sailed Sept 24, brig Potosi (Br), Coffill, NYork via Exuma.

PERNAMBUCO, Sept 29—Arrived previous, bark Zephrine (Br), Peniston, NYork; schr Beethoven (Br), Kaisted, and Kitten (Br), Lesellner, do.

PARA, Oct 6—Arrived previous, schrs Rebecca C Lane, Whittemore; W J Holmes, Ward, and F G Davis, Allen, New York.

Sailed 6th, brig Isabella (Br), Morgan, New York; schr J P Augur, Aldrich, do.

RIO GRANDE, Aug 20—Cleared, brigs Chance (Br), Thomas, Boston; prior to 31st, Flora (NG), do.

In port Aug 31, brigs Cacique (Braz), Cintra, and Sultana (Br), Pioroel, for NYork, ldg; Catharine (Br), Ingram, for United States, do; Alice (Br), Loud, for NYork, do.

SHANGHAE, Sept 18—Sailed previous, barks Stanley Castle (Br), McDonald, NYork, with 588,500 lbs green tea; Argonaut (Br), Sanderson, do, with 694,000 do do.

ST THOMAS, Oct 13—Sailed, brigs Rainbow (Br), Smith, Humacoa to load for NYork at 40c, gold; 14th, Annette (Br), Cooper, Turks Islands to load for Northern ports at 9½c, gold; Timothy Field, Emmerson, Naguabo to load molasses for NYork at $4.

ST JOHN, NB, Oct 21—Arrived, brigs Selma, Hapenny, Kennebunk; Clara, Boston; Lewis, Carter, NYork.

Cleared 21st, brig J D Lincoln, Merryman, Havana.

YOKOHAMA, Sept 27—Sailed previous, barks Mary Lee (Br), Robinson, NYork, with 466,733 lbs tea; Georges Becker (NG), Behneh, do, with 284,283 do.

In port Sept 27, ship Janet Ferguson (Br), Ritchie, for NYork; barks Carobel (Br), Rosss, for do; Herbert Graham (Br), James, for do; Cedric (Br), Stapleton, for do, tull; Phaeton (Br), Mathues, for do.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Oct 20—Arrived, bark Clotilde, Marden, Cienfuegos; brigs Addie Hale, Dalling, Caibarien; Stad Oldenzaal (Dutch), Hoogterp, New Bedford; schrs Mary Louise, Norton, Wilmington, NC; Catawamteak, Lord, Richmond, Va; Carrie Melvin, Watts, and Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Georgetown, DC; Maggie J Chadwick, Gage, and Lucy Jones, Muncey, Baltimore; H A Weaver, Weaver; Thomas Clyde, Scull; L A Blossom, Chatfield; Mary Augusta, Lord; W A Garrison, Lloyd; R H Shannon, Dilks; Emma M Fox, Case; Sarah J Bright, Shaw; L K Cogswell, Sweet; Millard Filmore, Chase, and F St Clair Edwards, Ireland, Philadelphia; Ann E Martin, Buell, and Electa Bailey, Smith, do; J V Wellington, Chipman, and Stephen Morris, Seaman, do; J C Thompson, Vanzant, and M E Amsden, Lavender, do; Jacob Kienzle, Steelman, and J W Vanneman, Sharp, do; Hattie Paige, Haley, do; M A Folsom, Rose, do; May Day, Adams, Port Johnson; Neptune's Bride, Crowell, NYork; J D Griffin, Gould, do. Below, ship Sooloo, from Manila; brigs Mary E Hinds, and J W Drisko; also 2 barks, 4 brigs and a large fleet of schrs unknown, all bound in. Also below, US steamer Palos, bound in.

Cleared—Bark Canada (Br), Smith, Savannah; brig Mary Hughes (Br), Annapolis; schrs Annie Currier, Peck, St John, NB, via Portland; Helen Mar, Nickerson, Alexandria and Washington, DC; F Edwards, West, NYork. Also cleared, steamer Saxon, Sears, Philadelphia; brig Linus (Br), Evans, Liverpool.

Sailed—Steamer Saxon; bark Nellie Fenwick.

21st—Arrived, steamships McClellan, Baltimore; Glacus, NYork; barks Almira Coombs, Hanson, Sagua; Horace Scudder, Gould, Nordkoping; brigs Mary E Hinds, Hinds, Philadelphia; Open Sea, Coombs, and Abby Watson, Allen, do; Annadale, do; schr Mount Hope, NYork. Below, bark Maria Scammell (Br), Hielstrom, from Pisaqua via Callao.

BALTIMORE, Oct 20—Cleared, steamships Baltimore (NG), Voeckler, Bremen via Southampton; George Appold, Howes, Boston; brig Harry, Sedgley, West Indies; schrs Peerless, Patterson, do; J Wolcott, Keen, NYork; Clara, Baxter, Boston; Jas Hand, McMahon, NYork; C H Gage, Wood, Spuyten Duyvil; A H Griswold, Blessing, Hoboken; John Donovan, Barnes, Troy.

Sailed—Steamship Baltimore; ship Ida Lilly.

21st—Arrived, bark Gauss (NG), Steengrafe, Bremen; brig Premier (Br), Wilson, Boston.

BANGOR, Oct 16—Arrived, brig Harp, Daley, Rondout; schrs Wm McCobb, Chipman, NYork; 18th, Olive Hayward, Arey, do.

Sailed 16th, schrs Lillias, Griffin, Washington, DC; 18th, brig Rachel Cony, Palermo.

19th—Arrived, brig Potomac, Carver, Philadelphia; schr Thomas Hix, Hall, NYork.

BELFAST, Oct 14—Arrived, schrs Alice Parker, Lusher Turks Islands; Abby Gale, Ryder, NYork.

Sailed—Schrs Orion, Hart; Leila, Foss, and Ida S Burgess, Burgess, NYork.

BATH, Oct 17—Sailed, schrs Howard, Johnson, Elizabethport; Samuel Castner, Jr, Philadelphia.

BRISTOL, Oct 17—Arrived, steamer Ospray, Kenny, New NYork; 18th, schrs J S Ferris, Raynor, Elizabethport; 19th, R H Daly, Lamphear, do.

CHARLESTON, Oct 21—Sailed, steamship Minnetonka, NYork.

CALAIS, Oct 11—Arrived, schr John Boynton, Mitchell, NYork.

12th—Cleared, brig Julia E Arey, Babbidge, NYork.

15th—Arrived, schr S T King, Parsons, NYork.

DIGHTON, Oct 18—Sailed, schr Morea, Fales, NYork.

DAMARISCOTTA, Oct 17—Sailed, bark Don Justo (new), Bonhoff, Baltimore.

EDGARTOWN, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Judge Tanney, Kavanagh, Elizabethport for Boston; Harbinger, Ryder, and Avon, Park, NYork for do; Harmony, Hart, South Amboy for do; Telegraph, Wentworth, Hoboken for do; H H French, Low, NYork for Bangor; Fanny F Hall, Ginn, South Amboy for Bucksport.

EAST GREENWICH, Oct 17—Arrived, schr Mary Mershon, Brighman, South Amboy.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct 21—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Elverton, from Sagua; brig Georgie, from Arecibo; also a British brig, in ballast, from Boston.

FALL RIVER, Oct 19—Sailed, schr Allen Middleton, Jr, Ames, NYork.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct 19, PM—Arrived, ship Charmer, Lucas, Boston for NYork, in tow of steamer Alert; schrs Laura S Watson, Wells, Philadelphia for Boston; Wm A Crocker, Carter; L Nickerson, Kelley; S A Boice, Yates; E & L Cordery, Grace; Daniel Brittain, Carroll; West Dennis, Crowell; Elizabeth English, Crowell, and John Lancaster, Williams, Boston for Philadelphia; Wm Bement, Penney, Quincy Point for do; Maria Roxana, Palmer, Portland for do; Hattie E Sampson, Blake, Gardiner for do; Cherub, Fletcher, and Julia E Gamage, Norton, Rockland for Richmond; Corvo, Pickering; Calista, Spear, and Oregon, Spaulding, do for NYork; D & E Kelley, Kelley, and Pearl, Brown, Boston for NYork; Anna Gardner, Knowles, and A Hammond, Paine, do for do; Sedona, Holbrook, Vinalhaven for do; War Steed, Nickerson, Rockport for do; New Zealand, Cook, Portland for do; Leocadia, Elwell, Salem for do; Anna Elizabeth, French, and Vicksburg, Higgins, Bangor for do; Georgia Todd, Davis, do for NYork; Addie L Cutler, Smith, Bangor for Hackensack; Lillias, Griffin, do for Washington; Maud Webster, Wentworth, do for Jersey City; Lucy J Keeler, Freeman, Wellfleet for Tangier; Geo Howard, Johnson, Augusta for Elizabethport; Harriet Baker, Webber, NYork for Boston.

Sailed—Brig Kildare; schrs Emma L Gregory, R L Tay, Hy Croskey, A A Andrews, John Price, Clyde, Fawn, E A Elliot, Bonny Boat, Jas H Moore, H Simmons, Grace Webster, H B McCauley, B J Heraty, E G Willard, Wm Walton, H G Bird, Harriet Fuller, Mary Brewer, R Leach, George, Lochiel, Julia Baker.

20th, AM—Arrived, brigs Perces Hinckley, Foster, Jacksonville for Boston; Minna Traub, True, Philadelphia for Portland; Edwin, Allen, Newburg for Kittery; C H Kennedy, Dodge, Portland for NYork, with loss of an anchor; schrs Nellie Belle, Stahl, Wilmington, NC, for Boston; Adelia (Br), Philadelphia for St John, NB; Marion Draper, Meady, Elizabethport for Boston; Mary Stow, Rankin, Philadelphia for Saco; Onward, Arey, Bangor for Jersey City; Howard Griffin, do for Philadelphia; Alvarado, Herrick, and Mary E Pearson, Pendleton, do for NYork; Amanda, Lamson, Jonesboro for do; Edie Waters, Gregory, Boston for do; Wm McLoon, Haskell; Elizabeth, ——, and Nile, Spear, Rockland for do; Nautilus, Ham, do for Richmond; New Globe, Bray, Calais for do; Active, Coombs, Portsmouth for Philadelphia; Robbie W Dillon, Ludlam, Boston for do; G W Kimball, Jr, Crocker, Rondout for Boston.

MOBILE, Oct 16—Arrived, ship Progress, Cousins, New York; schr Queen of the West, Beatty, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 16—Below, steamship Robert Lowe, Cleaver, from Liverpool; ships Golconda, Davis, and Sorrento, Nelson, from do; St Louis, Hubbard, from NYork.

Cleared—Bark Hawthorne, Williams, Havre.

NORFOLK, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Eurotas, Gray, and Modesty, Weaver, NYork; Lath Rich, Paddock, do; Annie Borland, do; Minquas, Henry, Perth Amboy.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct 19—Arrived, schrs John T Williams, Newberry, and J W Knight, Plum, Georgetown, DC.

Sailed—Brig Julia A Hallock, Briggs, Philadelphia for Boston; schrs Young Teazer, Bowman, and Cohasset, Gibbs, Philadelphia; Mary A Tyler, NYork; S Waterman, Chase; Seneca, Dottridge, and W H DeWitt, Chase, do.

20th—Sailed, schrs Sarah, Cobb, Philadelphia; Ellen R, Burgess, and W H Lewis, Hammond, NYork.

NEWPORT, Oct 18, PM—Arrived, schr Sarah Jane, Gardner, NYork. Also brig Irene, Wass, Lubec for NYork; schrs Fred Gray, Lakeman, Ipswich for Philadelphia; Dirigo, Snow, Boston for do; Tryall, Soule, NBedford for NYork; Adelaide, Endicott, Somerset for Philadelphia; E H Brazos, Edwards, do for NYork; Ida della Torre, Davis, Fall River for Georgetown, DC; William Jones, Keene, Pawtucket for Baltimore; Emma F Hart, Hart, Providence for NYork; Angler, Besse, Wareham for do; Morea, Fales, Dighton for do. Returned, schrs Mary Susan, Snow, Rockland for NYork; Sea Flower, Chase, Fall River for do; John Brooks, Fox, Providence for Elizabethport.

Sailed—Brig S P Brown, Blackman, Havana.

19th, 8 AM—Arrived in the night, brig Philip Larrabee, Crowell, Boston for Baltimore; schr Lady Antrim, Parker, Wareham for NYork.

PM—Arrived, schrs Urbana, Allen, Hudson for Wareham; Abel C Buckley, Buckley, Danversport for Philadelphia; Stephen Waterman, Chase, New Bedford for NYork; Lamartine, Butler, do for do; Allen Middleton Jr, Ames, Fall River for do; Albert Jameson, Candage, Wickford for do; E Nickerson, Crowell, Providence for Philadelphia; Vermillion, Lockwood, and White Rock, Hubbell, do for NYork.

Sailed—Schrs David Faust, Wood, Boston for Philadelphia; Nelson Harvey, Bearse, do for NYork; Olive Branch, French, Cutler for do; Blondel, Chapman, Provincetown for Philadelphia.

NORWICH, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Jane Maria, Elizabethport; Tempest, Trenton; Oliver Spelman, Pratt, and Mary Natt, Bliven, Rondout; Maria Fleming, Williams, Hoboken.

19th—Arrived, schrs R W Huddell, Mayle, Philadelphia; J Hines, Law, do; J Runyon, Lewis, Elizabethport; S L Thompson, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schr Maria Fleming, Williams, Hoboken.

NEW LONDON, Oct 20—Arrived, ship Maria (Br), Webster, Shields for New Haven; schrs Success, Richards, Philadelphia for Providence; Black Diamond, Merrill, NYork for do; Yankee Boy, Reeves, do for do; Trimer, do for do; Emma & Ellen, Albany for do; Cameo, Dennison, Rondout for Norwich; sloop Agent, Chadwick, do for do.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 20—Arrived, brigs Ellen P Stewart, Holland, and Renshaw, Sylvester, Sagua; schrs Hattie M Howes, Howes, NYork; Annie Amsden, Bangs; E B Shaw, Shaw; L S Levering, Corson; E Doron, Jarvis; J A Parsons, Clark, and H S Brooks, Lore, Boston; Northern Light, Ireland, Providence; Josephine, Phinney, Warren; J B Johnson, Smith, Providence; P A Grau, Lake, NYork; H W Benedict, Case, Greenport; J Watson, Houck, Lynn; C G Cranmer, Cranmer, Dighton; Mary G Farr, Cornwell, Somerset.

Cleared—Ship Record (Br), Colfer, Antwerp; bark Imperador, Heard, Pernambuco; brig Don Chisciotte (Ital), Paolillo, Gibraltar; schrs Glengarry, Yates, Charleston; Narragansett, Edgar, Lynn; A M Edwards, Hinson, Richmond; Geo & Mary, Lord, Boston.

PORTLAND, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Bowdoin, Randall, Philadelphia; Rena, Bishop, Rondout.

Cleared—Brig Frank E Allen, Clark, Cardenas.

Sailed—Ship Mayflower.

20th—Arrived, schr Sharpel, NYork.

Cleared—Brig Faustina, Patterson, Cardenas; schr M D Marston, Baltimore; steamer Starlight, Charleston.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct 18—Sailed, schrs Mary P Hudson, Vaughan, and R L Tay, Baker, Philadelphia.

PAWTUCKET, Oct 20—Arrived, schr Quickstep, Wilse, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr E A Stevens, Mitchell, Baltimore.

PROVIDENCE, Oct 19—Arrived, schrs Sabine, Currier, Jacksonville; A D Scull, Jeffers, Georgetown, DC; Joseph P Cake, Endicott, Philadelphia; J S Terry, Raynor, Elizabethport; Cabinet, DeWolf, do; D C Foster, Sheffield, Newburg; Geo F Brown, Hemmingway, Hoboken. Below, schr Quickstep, Wilse, Philadelphia for Pawtucket.

Sailed—Schrs E Nickerson, Crowell, Philadelphia; Polly Price, Yates, do; Ocean Wave, Baker, do; Evergreen, Bunce, do; A Trudell, Hess, do; Wm H Bowen, Baker, NYork; White Rock, Hubbell, do; Benj Butler, Fowler, Newburg; Henry Castoff, Knowles, NYork; Freddie L Porter, ——, do.

20th—Arrived, schrs John Warren, McGar; Chas A Grainer, Harvey; Francis C Smith, Burrett; Michigan, Pickering, and Louisa, Hamlin, Elizabethport; Thomas Potter, Handy, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schrs Mary A Hyer, Etheridge, and Sea Nymph, Conley, Baltimore; Eliza & Rebecca, Price; Jesse Wilson, Adams; Nightingale, Beebe, and Gilbert Greene, Westcott, Philadelphia; Chas L Hulse, Lisle, and Eagle, Greene, Elizabethport; Hattie S Collins, Hill, and Grace Clifton, Otis, New York; Isaac Sherwood, Bacon, Haverstraw.

RICHMOND, Oct 19—Arrived, schrs D H Rapp, Cole, and D L Sturges, Taylor, NYork.

Sailed—Schr Albert Mason, Rose, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 20—Arrived, ships Swordfish (Br), Landsboro, Liverpool; Geo Gilroy (Br), Wylie, do; barks Light of the Age, Alexander, Newcastle, NSW; River Nith (Br), Chenowith, Newcastle, E; Lizzie & Rosa (Br), O'Hagan, Newcastle, NSW; Anna (NG), Batavia; Wave Queen (Br), Thompson, Bangkok; Crown, Sydney; 21st, ship Enoch Train, Lane, NYork via Rio Janeiro.

Cleared 20th, bark Zadok (Br), Priest, Liverpool, with 10,000 sacks wheat.

Sailed 21th, bark Lady Hulse (Br), Robertson, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Oct 21—Arrived, brigs John Sherwood, Boston; Nellie Gay, New Orleans.

Cleared—Steamship Herman Livingston, NYork; schr Caroline Hall, do.

SALEM, Oct 18—Sailed, schr Admiral, Steelman, Philadelphia.

20th—Arrived, schr Gov Burton, Ludlam, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Annie Magee, Young, Philadelphia.

SOMERSET, Oct 18—Sailed, schrs Adelaide, Endicott, Philadelphia; E H Brazos, Edwards, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Oct 18—Arrived, schr John Rollins, NYork.

WICKFORD, Oct 19—Sailed, schr Albert Jameson, Candage, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.

A REALLY FINE PICTURE.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,

"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN."

BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL

RACE OF 1872.

THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,

WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.

THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.

A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 97 Nassau street. Newsdealers, send in orders in advance.

Advertisers, take notice.

AT A MEETING OF THE TAMMANY HALL NOMINATING Convention of the Eighteenth Assembly district, held at the Jackson Club rooms, the Hon. Laurence D. Kiernan was renominated by acclamanation.

Captain EDWARD KELLY, Chairman.

JAMES MAXWELL, }
PATRICK HATTON, } Secretaries.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; terms fair; advice free; also Notary Public. F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 263 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States, legal everywhere. Desertion, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity. No charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Nassau street.

ALWAYS AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.—TEAS, Coffees, all kinds of Groceries and Flour for the million, cheap for cash. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

A MEDICAL WONDER. HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout, in their worst stages, Scrofula, King's Evil, Erysipelas, old ulcers and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great Debility, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Salt Rheum, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier. It has been tested by the public twenty-one years. It has cured a hundred thousand cases, and never fails when taken as directed. It is a certain curative for Fistula in all curable cases. It cures the foulest old ulcers, even where the bone has become caries.

The Life Balsam does not contain a particle of mercury or any mineral.

Principal depot 246 Grand street. Sold by druggists; $1 per bottle or six for $5. Sent everywhere by express.

Hyatt's Inza Snuff, 15 cents, permanently cures Catarrh.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, THE FULTON IRON WORKS, comprising 20 lots and buildings, boiler shop, finishing do., blacksmith do., pattern do., brass and iron foundry; will be sold or leased together or separately, with or without the machinery, tools and patterns. Catalogue at the office, 493 Cherry street.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The regular Tammany Hall Democratic Convention for the Nineteenth Assembly district met, pursuant to the call of Tammany Hall General Committee, at Feehan's, corner of Manhattan street and Broadway, Oct. 21, 1869. The following delegates were present:—From the Twenty-second ward, Thomas McMahon, William Allen, Michael Groh, John Lappen, John Jasper; from the Twelfth ward, Theo. F. Tone, James Pettit, Edward Roach, Jesse G. Keator, Josiah Porter, Michael J. Quigg, David S. Jackson, Jr., Dennis Kavanagh and John J. Moloney. On motion Michael Groh was elected chairman, and Michael J. Quigg and John J. Moloney were elected secretaries. A vote being taken, Thomas C. Fields was unanimously nominated as democratic candidate to represent the Nineteenth Assembly district. Mr. Fields was waited upon by a committee, when he appeared before the Convention and in an appropriate speech accepted the nomination.

MICHAEL GROH, Chairman.
MICHAEL J. QUIGG, JOHN J. MOLONEY Secretaries.

POOLS.—UNDERWOOD & McGOWAN WILL SELL Pools, this evening, on the steeple chase, 1¾ mile, 1½ mile, and the mile heat races, at the American Jockey Club rooms, 920 Broadway, and on the track. By order.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

RELIEF FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—INSTITUTION FOR the Treatment of Diseases of the Chest, 20 West 24th street. Hours from 10 to 3, except Sundays.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the eye, nose, face and person.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST, TO INVEST IN A HOTEL in a Southern State that is sure to pay a large interest on the investment. References exchanged. Apply to J. P. SNOW, at 201 Broadway, room 15, until 26th inst.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

5 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO PLAIN cooking in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

9 5TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as plain cook; is willing to do housework; good city reference.

9 2D AV., BETWEEN 1ST AND HOUSTON STS. FIRST floor.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family. City reference.

15 LITTLE 12TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTANT woman as cook or to do housework; the country preferred.

28 SUFFOLK ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron, and a girl to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country.

31 AMITY ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS PLAIN cook; is a first rate washer and ironer and good baker of bread; has a growing girl, 13 years old, whom she wants with her; best city reference. Call for two days.

40 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

46 PERRY ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; would do housework in a respectable private family; would go a short distance in the country; best city references.

87 6TH AV., BELOW 8TH ST., OVER THE BAKERY.—Two really good girls in an American family; one as cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Both have best city references.

100 43D ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS cook, chambermaid, waitress, seamstress and a laundress; will go together or separately; no objections to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

118 AMITY ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer. City reference.

123 WEST 31ST ST.—AS THOROUGH COOK; UNDERSTANDS the business in all its branches; no objection to first class boarding house. Call or address.

130 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook; understands French and English cooking and getting up of fancy dishes. Best city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class cook; has no objection to a private boarding house to assist in washing; the best city reference.

141 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to assist with the coarse washing, and is willing to go in the country; best city reference.

142 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook; no objection to assist in washing; good city reference.

144 WEST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman as first rate cook; is an excellent baker; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference.

149 EAST 38TH ST., REAR HOUSE, NEAR LEXINGTON av.—Two young women in a private family; one as first class cook; understands all kinds of bread and pastry and desserts; the other as chambermaid or waitress; understands her business; have best city reference from their last place, where they lived nearly four years. Call or address for two days.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; has city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats and pastry; is willing to assist with the washing; city reference.

154 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman as first rate cook, good washer and ironer; also her daughter to do light chamberwork and waiting. Good reference.

157 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, between 6th and 7th avs.—A respectable woman as first rate cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

161 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM. A respectable Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework; has good reference.

165 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good city reference; city or country. Call for two days.

199 VARICK ST.—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best city reference. Call for two days.

203 LEXINGTON AV.—AS COOK; OR AS COOK, washer and ironer; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As cook; understands cooking thoroughly; will assist in the washing if required. City reference.

210 (OLD NO. 12) EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Refers to present employer.

217 EAST 5TH ST., NEAR THE BOWERY.—A RESPECTABLE young woman in a private family; is a good cook and a first class washer and ironer; best city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference of two years. Call for two days.

221 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIVATE family as good plain cook; neat washer and ironer; good bread and biscuit baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

222 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first class cook or to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

226 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family. Best city reference.

233 EAST 46TH STREET, FOURTH FLOOR.—AS cook, by a young woman in a private family; best city reference. Call or address COOK.

238 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., top floor, back room.—A young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. No objection to the country.

242 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor, front room.—A respectable woman as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of family baking. Best city reference from her last place.

247 WEST 33D ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS (SISTERS); one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both to work together; have best city reference.

249 3D AV., NEAR 20TH ST., IN THE STATIONERY store.—A good meat and pastry cook, or would do the entire kitchenwork of a small family; excellent reference. Can be seen for two days.

254 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; is willing to assist in the washing; best city reference.

304 EAST 19TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women; one as cook and to do the plain washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would like to go together; several years' references from their last places.

308 WEST 25TH ST.—TWO YOUNG WOMEN; ONE as first rate cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to city or country; would like to live together.

311 EAST 24TH ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A woman as first class cook; understands soups, meats, game and desserts; no objection to a boarding house or the country; good reference can be given. Call for two days.

321 WEST 20TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A NEAT, tidy woman as cook and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

328 WEST 17TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references from last place.

406 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV AND AV. A, second floor.—A respectable girl as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

411 2D AV.—AN ENGLISHWOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best references. Call for two days.

422 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; no objection to first class boarding house; will assist at washing; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

424 8TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A RESPECTABLE woman; is a good cook; no objection to assist in the washing; best city reference.

431 EAST 14TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS (together); one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Good city reference.

488 6TH AV., REAR HOUSE, ROOM NO. 8.—A MOTHER and daughter; one as good plain cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best reference. Call or address.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room 10.—A young woman as good cook; willing to assist with the washing; good city reference.

547 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS EXCELLENT plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small American family; understands her business; good city reference.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family or boarding house; best city reference.

876 6TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—A young girl to do plain cooking and assist with the washing in a small private family; best city reference.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR the winter or longer, by two excellent and reliable girls; one as cook and the other as laundress; their present employer parts with them only on account of breaking up housekeeping. A line addressed to H. J., box 1,478 Post office, will meet with attention.

Chambermaids, &c.

8 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress.

19 EAST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND MADISON avs.—A respectable Protestant girl as first class chambermaid or waitress in a private family; good city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

24 WEST 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and plain sewer; good city reference. Can be seen from 2 to 4.

28 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference. Call for two days.

40 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 6TH AVS., rear house.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress. References if required.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

70TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., OVER GROCERY store.—A respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; is pleasant, willing and obliging; best city reference.

78 LUDLOW ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objection to help with the washing and ironing; best reference. Call for two days.

89 WEST 11TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A SMART, competent young woman as chambermaid and fine laundress; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

102 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would take care of grown children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; good reference.

105 EAST 35TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE young lady as chambermaid and waitress.

109 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl, in a private family, as chambermaid; is a thorough waitress if required; best city reference for honesty and capability from last place.

112 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress or to assist with children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city reference.

112 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., first floor, back room.—A first class chambermaid and nurse; can give good city reference. Can be seen as above for two days.

124 WEST 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress in small private family.

127 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference.

136 WEST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing. Best reference.

139 WEST 50TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM. A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

140 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and sewing; city reference.

149 WEST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A NEAT, competent girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and laundress; good city reference.

155 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and plain sewing, or would do fine washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

156 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE, nice, tidy girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small American family; understands her business; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call or address.

156 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer; has the best city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITRESS, or will do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family. Has good reference.

168 3D AV., CORNER OF 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress. City reference. Call for two days.

177 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

202 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; is perfectly competent in her capacity; has first rate city reference.

205 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and fine washing; is an excellent laundress; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

209 WEST 51ST ST., REAR COTTAGE.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do light chamberwork and sewing in a nice family; is a good sewer; a pleasant home preferred to high wages. Call for two days.

221 EAST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; three and a half years' city reference.

222 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; is a good washer and ironer, or would do general housework for a small private family; has best city reference. Call for two days.

224 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 4.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children.

226 7TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has best city reference from her last place.

239 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN experienced, first class chambermaid and good plain sewer; willing and obliging; neat and tidy in her habits; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

247 WEST 33D ST.—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do chamberwork and assist with washing, or to do housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

263 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG American girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would do the housework for two in family; city or country. Call for two days.

310 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and sewing in a private family.

311 WEST 29TH ST., OVER THE BAKER'S.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has best reference.

318 EAST 31ST ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse, or would do plain sewing. Call for two days.

331 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing.

333 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A private family as chambermaid and waitress; two years and a half reference from her last place.

344 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamberwork and washing; is a good washer and ironer; or would do general housework in a small family; will be found competent and obliging; good city reference.

347 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress. To be seen for two days.

350 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist with washing and ironing; first class city reference from last place.

353 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable, neat young girl to do up stairs work or as waitress. Call for two days. City reference.

353 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., first floor.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid; would assist with washing and ironing; no objections to children; best city reference from last place.

419 EAST 15TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and plain sewer; has best city reference from her last place.

474 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—AN American girl as first class chambermaid; city reference.

693 6TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST., IN THE BAKER'S.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or waiting in a private family; has best city reference from her last place.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress or as waitress only in a private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

713 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; would do fine washing. Good city reference. Call for two days.

896 3D AV., CORNER OF 54TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, front.—Two respectable young girls to do chamberwork and waiting and plain sewing; no objection to children.

1,364 BROADWAY, CORNER 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 349 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $3, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

17 PERRY ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS BY the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; can finish dresses and operate on several machines; city reference; ring bell No. 3.

25 BARROW ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS.

58 PRESIDENT ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress; is willing to assist in up stairs work. Call for two days.

70 WEST 48TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER wishes employment in a private family; can give good reference. Call for two days.

128 8TH AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A young woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to assist with light chamberwork or mind growing children. Best city reference. Call for two days.

130 PEARL ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO CHAMBERWORK and assist in the washing and ironing; good reference.

135 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A very desirable person to go out by the day to sew and assist with dressmaking; terms, $1 25 a day. Address or call.

138 WEST 49TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes engagements by the day or week; understands making walking suits and evening and parlor dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

154 WEST 10TH ST., CORNER WAVERLEY PLACE.—A lady having a Wheeler & Wilson machine would like sewing; understands dressmaking and family sewing; stitching and tucking three cents a yard. Inquire for Mrs. SMITH.

178 THOMPSON ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A COLORED dressmaker wishes to go out by the day, week or month, or to take work home; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best references can be given. Call till engaged.

182 3D AV.—A DRESSMAKER, CAPABLE OF CUTTING, fitting and trimming in first class style, wishes a few more engagements by the day at ladies' residences. Call or address.

222 WEST 31ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO make engagements with a few families by the day or week; can cut and trim in the latest style.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

231 6TH AV.—A GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S maid; understands dressmaking; can give good references.

233 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—First class dressmaker to go out by the day; best reference if required.

237 WEST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING BOTH French and English, as seamstress in a private family. Best reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and sewing; can operate on a machine, or would be willing to assist in any other work.

246 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady as seamstress and to assist a lady in her housekeeping; understands cutting and trimming dresses. Call for one week.

258 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress and chambermaid; no objection to take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing and obliging; has best city reference.

276 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady as seamstress and to assist a lady in her housekeeping; understands making and trimming dresses. Call for one week.

313 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—AS seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; would do chamberwork; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

333 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., THIRD floor front.—An excellent seamstress to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in a respectable private family; is competent.

339 EAST 27TH ST., FIRST COTTAGE FROM 1ST AV. A first class seamstress; can cut and fit; understands Grover & Baker's and Wheeler's machines; no objection to light chamberwork; best city reference. Call for two days.

341 EAST 33D ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day or week; cuts and makes boys' clothes; or to take work home. Can be seen any time.

539 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A German girl wants some work by the day or week; is an excellent cutter and fitter of ladies' and children's dresses.

596 BROADWAY, TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE colored girl to do plain sewing and to take care of a child, or to do chamberwork; best reference given; no objections to the country. Call or address JANITOR, for one week.

624 6TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—AS competent seamstress and chambermaid; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; would attend upon growing children. Can be seen this day, from 10 until 2, at Concannon's French shoe store.

666 6TH AV., FANCY STORE.—A COMPETENT dressmaker, who cuts and fits, can operate on any sewing machine, desires a few more customers; would go out by the day. Call on or address J. MABBET.

715 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINER STORE, NEAR 41st st.—A dressmaker, who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and trimming, with exquisite taste, for ladies and children, would like a few more engagements by the day or week, or would engage by the month; can operate on machine; city reference. Call for two days.

872 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; can make ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to do light chamberwork or see to growing children. Has good reference.

1,274 BROADWAY, NEAR 32D ST.—A COMPETENT dressmaker a few more engagements by the day or week; good references.

A PROFESSIONAL DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A few more engagements by the day. Address Mrs. J. S., Greenpoint Post office, L. I.

A SITUATION WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWING IN a family; willing to assist about the house; can give good reference. Address M. A., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GOOD MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER, a situation in a family or store; can give the best reference; wages not so much an object as steady employment; understands all kinds of sewing. Address G. HURLY, station D.

General Housework, &c.

10 ESSEX ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a private family; city reference from last place.

70TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., OVER GROCERY store.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

89 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

104 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A woman would do the housework of a small private family; is a good bread baker and good plain cook; willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days.

131 BANK ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer.

134 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family.

202 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; is perfectly competent in her capacity; first rate city reference.

211 10TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS., IN basement.—A Protestant woman to do house or chamber work for a small family.

215 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework in a small private family, or chamberwork and assist with the washing. Best city reference.

238 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A Protestant woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

262 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses in the latest style; understands sewing machines. Call for two days.

288 3D AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young lady to do general housework.

337 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; has good recommendations.

344 8TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

351 EAST 30TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family, or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

358 GRAND ST., BETWEEN ESSEX AND NORFOLK sts.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a private family.

359 9TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework or plain cooking, washing and ironing; city reference.

458 WEST 31ST ST.—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family. Good city reference.

462 WEST 42D ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN IN A small family to do general housework or upstairs work or take care of children; good city reference.

488 (NEW NO.) 7TH AV.—RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework in a private family; good city reference.

544 HUDSON ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE Welsh (Protestant) girl for general housework in a small private family of three or four adults; city reference. Call for two days.

726 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl about 16 as general houseworker in a small family; good reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

27 EAST 14TH ST.—A CUBAN LADY OF EXPERIENCE as housekeeper; can furnish the very best references.

40 EAST 4TH ST.—A WELL EDUCATED ENGLISH lady is desirous of a position as housekeeper and general superintendent of a family; not afraid of active employment. Address J. A. A.

104 EAST 11TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, AN AMERICAN widow lady of the highest respectability; best city reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER, for two days.

111 6TH ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE as housekeeper, or in any capacity not menial. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER for three days.

133 LUDLOW ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper or to attend to an invalid lady; a small family preferred. Call for two days.

202 EAST 15TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper or seamstress; can take full charge of a house.

489 9TH AV., UP STAIRS.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN as housekeeper; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; understands English as well as German; in a small family. Inquire for three days.

504 6TH AV.—A RESPONSIBLE ENGLISH WOMAN as housekeeper; would like her girl of 14 years with her; good reference. Call for two days.

621 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN woman as housekeeper in a hotel or private family; has a thorough practical knowledge of the same. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

1,375 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY of refinement as housekeeper, or would travel as companion.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND REFINEMENT would like a position as housekeeper where she could have the entire charge; good references; none but first class people need apply. Address Mrs. J. G., Herald office.

AN EDUCATED LADY FROM CONNECTICUT WOULD like to superintend some gentleman's house or institution; the latter preferred. Address EXPERIENCE, Herald office.

A WIDOW OF ONE OF THE OLDEST CITIZENS AND merchants of New Orleans as housekeeper or governess in a widower's family; is a well educated German lady; speaks French and English fluently; has not been long in America; reference given. Address H. H., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WISHES an engagement as housekeeper or nurse in a respectable family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first class reference can be given. Address E. M., Herald office, for eight days.

AN EDUCATED AMERICAN PERSON OF EXPERIENCE, from Massachusetts, as housekeeper in a hotel, club house or widower's house, or where the lady will give up all care; can fill any place of trust or responsibility; good reference. Address for one week Mrs. H. GARDEN, station G.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION—BY A LADY OF ENERGY and experience; is competent to manage any position of trust, being conversant with hotels as well as private families; will be disengaged by the 26th inst.; undoubted testimonials. Address HOUSEKEEPER, box 120 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY A REFINED AMERICAN middle aged widow lady, formerly in good circumstances now thrown on her own resources, wants a home in a first class family; a bachelor or widower preferred; is a good and tidy housekeeper; good reference given. Address Mrs. F. MORETON, Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and well educated lady; very energetic, thorough and active, very fond of children; is not afraid of work, care and responsibility; is capable of taking charge of any family, large or small, establishment, institution, &c., &c.; would go South or to California. Best references given and required. Address INDUSTRY, box 197 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF INTELLIGENCE and refinement, a situation as housekeeper for a widower or elderly gentleman; no objection to going a short distance from the city. Apply at Commercial Hotel, 17 and 19 Park row, from 10 to 12, or address HOUSEKEEPER.

Nurses, &c.

10 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE. Good city reference.

20 CLARKSON ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and to assist with chamberwork, or chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last place. Call from 10 to 4.

38 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; best city reference. Call for two days.

44 1ST ST., IN THE REAR.—AS NURSE; A PROTESTANT woman as lady's monthly nurse or child's nurse; moderate compensation. Good references. Call for two days.

82 KING ST., IN THE STORE.—AN EXPERIENCED nurse, only a few days arrived from Ireland, in an American or English family; can manage an infant from its birth and be obliging and useful to the lady; is a Protestant; good reference.

98 STANTON ST.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, 17 years of age, born in New York, been living in the country for the last two years, to mind children or assist in light housework, wait on the table or do chamberwork in a respectable private family; city or country.

107 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE, or would go as waitress; can speak four languages; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

163 EAST 65TH ST.—A FRENCH LADY TO ATTEND one child; understands cutting and fitting ladies' garments and millinery.

163 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse in a private family; can take charge of a baby from its birth or growing children; willing and obliging; best reference. Call two days.

174 3D AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 17TH STS.—A MIDDLE aged German woman in an American family to take care of children and teach them the German language; can do all fine French embroideries and all family sewing; best city references can be given.

224 WEST 13TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as experienced nurse, or to do chamberwork and sewing. Call for two days.

234 41ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—AS first class infant's nurse and seamstress, in the city or country; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; has lived ten years in that capacity; has the best New York and Washington reference for good character and capability.

243 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as nurse or to do plain sewing or light chamberwork. Refers to her present employer, where she can be seen until suited.

247 EAST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman wants a baby to bring up with the spoon, or a child to board.

252 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A COMPETENT AND trusty girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is kind and obliging. Has several years' best city reference.

271 WEST 23D ST., CORNER OF 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk.

309 PROSPECT ST., JERSEY CITY.—A RESPECTABLE middle aged American woman as monthly nurse or would do housework for two in family in the country. Call or address S.

329 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A Protestant young woman as nurse and chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

337 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A middle aged woman as infant's nurse; best city reference.

342 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

346 EAST 24TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young woman, lately landed from England, as children's nurse. Call or address.

474 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A German girl as nurse; city reference.

508 EAST 14TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL to take care of a child and do light work; is willing and obliging. References.

510 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house; has a fresh breast of milk.

517 EAST 12TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse.

545 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A child to nurse, from a respectable family, by a healthy woman. FRYGANG.

616 9TH AV., CORNER 43TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable woman to take care of a child at her own home, having only one child of her own; it will have a good home and a mother's care. Call two days.

1,428 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST sts., in the fancy store.—A respectable woman to take charge of an infant from its birth or small children, or to do plain sewing; six years' city reference from last place. Can be seen two days.

Laundresses, &c.

13 PARK AV.—A GIRL AS LAUNDRESS; HER employer giving up housekeeping; has been over two years in her present situation. Call between 9 and 12 A. M.

123 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress in a private family; best city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS; understands fluting and all kinds of muslins and fine laces; has best references.

145 WEST 24TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS IN A PRIVATE family; can do fluting; will do no other work; best city reference.

174 MADISON ST., BACK ROOM, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable young woman as laundress or would do chamberwork and fine washing or would cook, wash and iron in a small family; good references. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As first class laundress; understands ladies' finery and French fluting; city reference.

221 EAST 35TH ST., IN THE REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A first class laundress wishes some gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing; can do French fluting and polishing in first class style.

224 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent person as first class laundress and chambermaid; good city reference.

234 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNDRESS; understands fluting by hand or machine; good reference.

259 WEST 4TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO wash and iron; would go out by the day. Call or address CATHARINE OWENS.

340 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable girl as laundress or chambermaid and waitress. Good city reference.

350 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A few ladies' and gentlemen's washing; good references from places where she has lived.

408 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in families' washing at her own house.

420 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes to take ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home.

423 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress and to assist with the chamberwork; five years' city reference.

439 WEST 31ST ST.—LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S washing done in the neatest manner at 75 cents and $1 per dozen. Call on or address Mrs. CENMAN.

473 2D AV., NEAR 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress; the very best reference from last place.

474 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—AS first class laundress; best city reference.

504 6TH AV.—A RESPONSIBLE ENGLISH WOMAN, with her girl of 14 years, in a family where the washing is done out; a comfortable home more of an object than wages; good reference. Apply for two days.

507 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE person as first class laundress or seamstress and chambermaid, in a private family; best reference.

950 1ST AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class laundress in a private family; or would do light chamberwork, with washing and French fluting; best city reference.

Waitresses, &c.

13 PARK AV.—A GIRL AS WAITRESS; HER EMPLOYER giving up housekeeping; has been nearly two years in her present situation. Call between 9 and 12 A. M.

28 EAST 39TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A RESPECTABLE and competent young woman as first class waitress in a private family. Apply this day.

63 4TH AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; good city references. Call or address.

89 WEST 11TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class waitress in a private family; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress; is capable; 12 months' reference from her last place and four years' from her previous one. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor, back room.—An active young woman as first class waitress; understands her business. City reference.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress; would assist with the chamberwork or washing.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

329 EAST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; no objection to private boarding house. Best city reference.

240 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress; city reference.

293 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable young woman as waitress in a private family; would assist in the chamberwork if required; has four years' city reference from her last place.

308 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; three years in last place. Best city reference.

1,090 3D AV., CORNER 64TH ST., FOURTH BELL.—A respectable girl as waitress in a first class family or would do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days.

Miscellaneous.

27 WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A competent lady's maid to travel with a family going to Europe this autumn; best city reference.

131 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, IN THE BAKERY.—An experienced girl in a bakery or confectionery.

200 MOTT ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do second work in a private family; no objection to take care of children; best city reference. Call for two days.

214 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A HIGHLY REFINED and educated young lady as governess; will teach English, German, French and music. Address Miss C. E.

228 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, speaking French, German and English, to attend some kind of store. Call for two days.

247 EAST 13TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY OF 20 years' experience, as superintendent or cutter in a first class dress or cloak making establishment; cutting done by S. T. Taylor's system; can be found for three days. Inquire for Mrs. KOHLES.

259 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL; can do ladies' hair in every style, and would do up rooms.

260 GRAND ST., NEAR CHRYSTIE.—A VISITING governess, thoroughly qualified to instruct in all the English branches, desires an engagement with children of any age, or would assist ladies desirous of improvement in any of the English branches, mathematics or writing. Terms moderate and hours to suit convenience of employer. Call upon or address ANNA VAIL.

290 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A LADY wishes to find a situation for a thoroughly competent lady's maid (Protestant); dresses hair.

329 WEST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS governess; is willing to assist with the sewing; best city reference. Call for two days, from 1 till 4.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, JUST FROM EUROPE, speaking French and Italian, with the rudiments of German and music, desires a position to teach or as companion to a lady; is fond of children and will accept any honorable position; highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address Mlle. T., New York Post office.

A YOUNG WOMAN, JUST ARRIVED, WHO HAS BEEN left by her husband with a young child, is anxious to obtain a situation in a respectable family; she has been housemaid in Ireland for some years and has excellent testimonials; looks more to a comfortable home than remuneration. Address G. G., box 188 Herald office.

A REMUNERATIVE POSITION AS AMANUENSIS IS desired by a young married lady from Europe, who is thoroughly educated and conversant with the English, French and Italian languages. Please address S. R., box 155 Herald office.

A FRENCH LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS FOREWOMAN in a dressmaking establishment; has had great experience in large houses in Paris. No objections to go in the country. Address M. D. O., station D, for four days.

A LADY WISHES EMPLOYMENT AT ANY REMUNERATIVE business; is capable of occupying any position requiring tact and intelligence. Address BARCLAY, box 135 Herald office.

A LADY OF NEARLY TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE desires a situation to teach English, Latin, French, German or Music. Address Miss S. DANA, Union square Post office.

A LADY DESIRES TO MEET WITH A FAMILY going to San Francisco, Cal., under whose protection she could go; good reference. Address H. H., 405 West Twenty-third street.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS GOVERNESS to young children; teaches the English branches and music; terms $12 per month; references given and required. Address A. N., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE would like a situation in a linen room, or would take charge of a store room or laundry. Address A. S. B., box 194 Herald office.

A VISITING GOVERNESS OF THIS CITY WILL TEACH French and English in exchange for a comfortable home, or act as amanuensis, companion or reader. Address TEACHER, 36 Mulberry st., Newark, N. J.

A LADY OF VARIED EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING desires a position in a school, or as a visiting governess or reader; satisfactory references. Address M. B. E., box 137 Herald office.

A NEAT RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDOW WOULD like to find some remunerative employment. Address, with particulars and stamp, AMY ETTYNGE, Herald office.

BY A LADY, FORMERLY A TEACHER, A POSITION as governess or housekeeper. References exchanged. Address Miss JONES, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

COPYIST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as copyist or correspondent. Address PENMANSHIP, box 109 Herald office, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN IN A saloon or lunch house; understands all kinds of American cooking, also pastry. Address COOK, box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A CHRISTIAN LADY, A POSITION IN some public institution or would take charge of a family; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; satisfactory reference. Address S. S. H., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn, for three days.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 763 Broadway, in the store.

A.—WANTED, INTELLIGENT AND ACCURATE WOMEN to act as cashiers. To those who are thoroughly reliable in figuring good salaries and permanent positions will be given. R. H. MACY, 14th st. and 6th av.

A.—WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALES LADIES for trimmings, ribbons, laces, &c.; to those who are competent we offer steady situations and good salaries. STERN BROS., 367 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family; Israelite preferred; good wages; also a young girl as children's nurse and to make herself generally useful. Inquire at 574 Madison av., near 60th st.

A YOUNG LADY ABOUT 20, SPEAKING FRENCH, willing to be generally useful in a family of gentleman and daughter in exchange for a good home may address HOME, Herald office.

CRAPE HANDS WANTED.—APPLY TO MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED.—ONE WHO CAN COME well recommended. Apply at 314 West 23d st.

COOK WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO cook, wash and iron in a small family. Call at 482 Lexington av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A LADIES' DRESS CAPMAKER. APPLY, for two days, at 140 East 17th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Apply at 213 West 14th st.; hours, 10 to 12 M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GERMAN GIRL, AS nurse and seamstress; good city references required. Call at 146 West 47th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BAKERY; MUST be acquainted with the business and have satisfactory references. Apply in the bakery, corner 40th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—A WOMAN, WITH CITY REFERENCE, TO cook, wash and iron. Apply before 2 o'clock P. M., at 141 West 43d st.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply to W. FORD, 311 8th av., in the store.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN LADY'S MAID; must bring best city reference. Inquire between 10 and 12 o'clock at 99 Madison av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing. Apply, with references, at 23 West 45th st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER; LIBERAL inducements to one who can command custom; no others apply. Call at 32 8th av., between 12th and Jane st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress, with good references. Call after 10 o'clock at 204 West 14th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron in a small family. Call at 482 Lexington av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO ASSIST IN the care of children and do up stairs work; must have city reference. Apply at 134 East 30th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN COOK IN A German private family, and to assist with washing and ironing; highest wages, at 241 East 60th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING and general housework, to go a short distance in the country; no washing in the house. Apply at 402 West 43d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS desserts and preserves; she must be a good laundress; wages $14. Apply at No. 3 West 34th st., between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRLS, one as cook and to assist in the washing; the other as chambermaid and laundress; good city reference required. Apply at 150 Madison av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED nurse to take charge of an infant from its birth; none but persons with first rate recommendations need apply. Address, giving references, box 170 Post office, N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking in all its branches; also a chambermaid and waitress. None need apply but those who can bring first class references. Apply at 353 West 32d st.

WANTED—FOR MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress who understands cutting and fitting children's clothes. Call on Friday from 10 to 11 A. M., at 68 Union place, northeast corner 4th av. and 18th st.

WANTED—SEVERAL YOUNG GIRLS, FROM 14 TO 16 years old, to learn to sell; must live with their parents; good references required. Apply at HARRIS BROTHERS', 577 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts. Inquire only from 9 to 11 A. M. and from 5 to 6 P. M.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—WORKERS ON MUSLIN MOURNING goods. Apply to MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A LADY TO ATTEND A pastry and confectionery story. Apply at 227 6th av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, A NICE, clean, respectable girl to do general housework; one who is fond of children preferred. Call at pier 35 East river, or 122d st., near av. A, second house west.

YOUNG LADIES WANTED—AS AGENTS FOR LIFE Insurance; must be educated, refined and of pleasing address. Call between 11 and 12 at 76 Cedar st., room No. 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

205 WEST 29TH ST.—A BOY RESIDING WITH HIS parents, in a store or office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS BARTENDER, BY A boy of 15, recently arrived, or in any other capacity in which he could make himself generally useful; can write a good hand. Address J. M., box 204 Herald office.

A FRENCHMAN, RECENTLY ARRIVED, WISHES A situation as valet; perfectly understands his business. Address VALET, box 197 Herald office, or Mr. PHILIP, 121 Laurens st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY MAN, lately landed, a situation as waiter in a private family; can be well recommended in this city; will make himself generally useful and obliging. Address S. R., 317 West 20th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A MAN WANTED—AT MODERATE SALARY, TO collect bills and make himself useful; must deposit $200 for security. Apply at 19 Bond st., to dentist.

A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT, 28 years of age, wishes employment. Address C. R. N., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN GOING SOUTH IN NOVEMBER will take an agency or sell on commission. Address V. M. D., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN WISHES A SITUATION IN A drug or perfumery store; understands his business perfectly well. Can be seen for two days at 208 West 32d st., rear building, second floor.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED IN Canada, would like a travelling or general agency from some good wholesale house or manufacturing company; best city references given. Address for two days box 141 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE desires an agency as cotton buyer or grocery salesman, for North Alabama and Mississippi; has extensive acquaintance in this section; best reference given either in New York city or here. Address L. H. M., box 28 Huntsville (Ala.) Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—INQUIRE AT 132 9TH AV., between 19th and 20th sts.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY TO THOS. STARR, corner 9th av. and 28th st.

LAW.—A GENTLEMAN, WELL VERSED WITH the English laws and conveyancing, requires a situation in an office of large practice in New York. Address LAW, box 123 Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, with a large acquaintance in this city. Apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS RETAIL FUR SALESMAN; none but those that are competent and can give best of reference. Address box 565 New York Post office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMEN; one German; none but first class hands need apply. A. C. STREUZ, 291 Grand st., corner of Eldridge st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMAN and window dresser. J. & J. O'REILLY, 199 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD PENMAN FOR A POLICY CLERK, in an insurance office. Address, giving specimen of penmanship, box 3,452 New York Post office.

WANTED.—EMPLOYMENT IS WANTED BY A YOUNG man of superior business faculties, abundant experience and unusual energy. Best city references for ten years past. Address E., box 845 Post office.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, a junior dry goods salesman; must speak German. Apply this morning, before 9 o'clock, at 244 Canal st. HOFFMAN & WILLIAMS.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, WHO HAS filled for several years past a responsible position, bringing him in constant contact with the public, a situation as clerk or cashier in a first class hotel or similar occupation; best city reference. Address ACTIVE, box 1,375 Post office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO take charge of the general agency in New York of a first class Life Insurance Company. To the right party a good position is offered. For interview address, with real name and reference, CONFIDENTIAL, office of the Insurance Monitor, 176 Broadway.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; wages not required; best references. Address W. C. N., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman; can give two years' reference. Address L. R., box 113 Herald office.

A POSITION AS CASHIER AND STOCK CLERK IN a banking house, by a young man of experience. Address E. M. D., Herald office.

A COACHMAN OR GARDENER'S PLACE WANTED—By a steady Scotchman; is fully competent in every respect; best city reference. Address R., box 202 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) WANTS EMPLOYMENT anywhere he can make a living; understands horses and knows the city; best reference. Address box 199 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER IS open to an engagement as coachman in a gentleman's family. Address for one week T. M., box 5,952 New York Post office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN wishes a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business. Best city reference. Address A. M., box 111 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; can furnish good reference. Address J. L., box 167 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS single man; is first class; references. Call or address COACHMAN, private stable, 236 Greene st., near Clinton place.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE man, as coachman, or will make himself generally useful; has the best city references and can be well recommended from last employer. Address D. S., box 105 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY PROTESTANT SINGLE man, as coachman; has the best city reference; is disengaged on account of a family going to Europe. Call on or address COACHMAN, C. Graham's harness store, No. 66 University place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a single man. Can give good city reference. Call on or address J. M., private stable No. 3 East 28th st.

COACHMAN—AMERICAN; FIRST CLASS; EXPERIENCED with horses, carriages, harness, &c., and an excellent, superior, careful driver; city or country; gardening or other work. Address H., box 230 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO understands his business; is a good, careful driver; has the best city reference from last place. Call on or address W. K., 124 West 18th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; understands the care of all kinds of horses; is an experienced city driver; best city reference. Address E. C., box 125 Herald office, for two days.

GROOM AND FARMER WANTED—SINGLE PROTESTANT; a steady place for a good hand.
F. B. TICHESSOR,
29 Cortlandt st., lower floor, rear office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHLY understands the care of horses; is an experienced city driver; writes a good hand; two years' reference. Address INDUSTRY, box 119 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, as coachman and groom; is a Protestant; can come well recommended by last employer. Call on or address J. P., 151 West 18th st.

SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN AND GROOM by a thoroughly competent man; will be generally useful; can produce best city reference. Address COACHMAN, 531 6th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, &c., clipping and singeing; good city reference; is an Englishman. Call on or address S. M. C., Trainor's harness store, 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRACTICAL FARMER and gardener; best reference. Address FARMER, Bergen Point, N. J.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; city or country; six years' city reference from his present employer. 136 East 32d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE single man, as coachman and groom with a private family; can refer to his present employer. Address T. W., box 154 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended by last employers. Address B., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A SINGLE man; perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Best reference. Address R. J., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by one who thoroughly understands his business. Can refer to his last employer, with whom he has lived for three years. Apply at stable, 110 West 18th st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference. Inquire for WILLIAM, at Simpson's livery stable, 148 East 39th st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; first class man; nine years' references. Address COACHMAN, 109 9th st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as groom; city or country; will be found sober and obliging. Apply to WILLIAM SHORTER, at O. Daw's, 683 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a man that understands his business in both branches; can milk; is a middle aged man and will be found obliging; has the best reference from his last employer. Address M. D., box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A MAN who understands his business in all branches and the laying out of new places; is strictly temperate; is middle aged; best reference from last employer; would take care of a horse and cow for the winter and be generally useful. Address M. D., box 184 Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER. HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order by MARCOTTE, ROUX & HERTER; PAINTINGS, STATUARY, BRONZES, &C.; CURTAINS, BEDDING, LINEN, FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, &C. HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, at 11 o'clock, at 12 East Seventeenth street, a very valuable assortment of Furniture, made to order by the above artists. Also several costly Pictures, Marble Statuary, &c.; Ormulo Mounted Parlor Suits, Fauteuils; large Mirrors, Mantel and Pier, frames lined with velvet; Secretaries, rich Window Curtains, Lambrekin Lace Curtains, Gas Chandeliers; superb Library and Centre Tables, black walnut and ebony, made by Marcotte; Axminster, Velvet and Brussels Carpets; Mantel Clocks and Ornaments; black walnut Hall Stand, &c.; Bedrooms in black walnut and rosewood; Couches, Lounges, Fancy Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Mattresses, Bed Linen, Napkins, &c.; Platedware, Porcelain and Glassware, Ornaments, &c.

Also the Kitchen Furniture, with which the sale will commence.

All the above is first class and made to order for the present owner regardless of cost, and will be sold positively without reserve.

AUCTION NOTICE.—HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER. HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE BY MARCOTTE AND OTHERS. HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on Wednesday, October 27, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, at 52 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a general assortment of fine Household Furniture, a considerable portion of which is entirely new. Particulars hereafter.

A.—SOMETHING NEW.
Startling and true.
AT JOHNSON & MILLER'S
Great Creskill, N. J., sale
ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27,
Five splendid Lots of Ground,
free and clear of encumbrances,
will be given away to the
five largest purchasers.
Creskill is the second station above Englewood.
The lots are at and near depot, splendidly situated.
Secure your railroad tickets at once before they are all gone.
For further particulars see auction advertisement, and call for maps and railroad passes at the office of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
25 Nassau street, New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
At 10 o'clock,
Large regular semi-weekly sale of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
At 10 o'clock,
EXTRA AND SPECIAL SALE
of
200 Cases
LADIES' AND MISSES' FALL AND WINTER HATS.
400 Lots
ASSORTED DRY GOODS.
Also,
DAMAGED GOODS.
200 lots assorted Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
embracing
50 dozen men's linen bosom White muslin Shirts,
50 dozen NEGLIGE SHIRTS,
FLANNELS, MERINOS,
DRESS GOODS, BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, &c.,
slightly damaged by smoke and water.
Catalogues and goods ready to-morrow morning.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
132 Church street.

AUCTION SALE—AT 72 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET. A rare opportunity for Housekeepers wanting good Furniture. EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the private residence 72 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Friday) morning, at 10½ o'clock precisely. All the Furniture made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. Magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte. Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style, covered in green and gold and crimson and gold French satin brocatel, reps and haircloth; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Oil Paintings, Vases, Statuary, Figures, Cabinets, bois de rose; rosewood Etageres, Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Desk, Bookcases, Library Tables, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; Velvet, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets; Buffet, Extension and Tea Tables, Dining Chairs, Mirrors, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Oilcloths, &c. N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive rain or shine.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES. CHARLES C. WARREN, Auctioneer. Salesrooms 68 and 68 Reade street. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), October 22, at 10½ o'clock, BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, GAITERS, ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES AND UPWARDS, Principally fresh made, seasonable goods, IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, SIZES AND GRADES, SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY. Next regular sale following on Tuesday, October 26.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES. ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, We will sell as above 1,000 CASES OR MORE OF PRIME QUALITY BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS AND CONGRESS GAITERS, just received from Eastern and city manufacturers, adapted to present season and sold to meet advances. AARON CLAFLIN & CO., Auctioneers, 18 Murray street and 21 Park place.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY, &C.—AT NEWARK, N. J., on Friday, October 22, at 1 o'clock P. M., Engine and other Lathes, small Presses, Vises, Rollers, Buffers, Benches and small Bench Tools; Shafting, Belting, Forge, Anvil, &c.; all nearly new. Also contents of plating room; about 80 gallons Silver Solution, Vats, Zinc, &c. Also full set first class Office Fixtures, black walnut Desk, Chairs, Table, Letter Press, Clock, to match; Herring's Safe, &c. Also a good family Horse, 6 years old, sound and kind; Buggy, Harness, Blankets, &c. Sale at 210 Academy street, corner Henry. Take Market street (Newark) horse cars from depot to Court House.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE THIS DAY. 113 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell this (Friday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over $15,000 worth, and 400 lots, by catalogue, of Handsome and Plain Household Furniture, celebrated Decker & Brother's Pianoforte, &c., at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Drawing Room, consisting of magnificent solid rosewood and rich walnut Drawing Room Suits, in French satin, brocatel and silk reps; superb rosewood Pianoforte, Bookcase, Writing Desk, elegant Centre and Side Tables, brocatel and lace Curtains, 25 rich bronze Figures, Clock, Vases, Ornaments; velvet, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; rosewood and black walnut Chamber and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, Beds, Bedding, curled hair Mattresses, &c.; walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Tables, Chairs, French China, Glass and Silver Ware, and all the Kitchen Utensils. Sale positive. This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers. N. B.—L. FITZGERALD would call the attention of parties in want of first class furniture, as the above house was furnished since May at the cost of $15,000. Will be sold, regardless of cost, to the highest bidder. House for sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT LESS THAN AUCTION prices, a large stock of over twenty-five ready finished Parlor Suits, covered with all colors French satin brocatel, will be sold from $150 to $200 a suit; walnut reps Suits from $60 to $125 a suit; large variety Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture at a great bargain, at 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WILDEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 480 Broadway.—Continuation mortgage sale of elegant Household Furniture, &c., this day (Friday), Oct. 22, at 10½ precisely. This sale will comprise a very extensive and grand assortment of rich and well made Furniture, viz.:—Elegant French satin, brocatel and fine reps Suits; carved rosewood Etageres, French Cabinets, Centre Tables, Turkish Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c.; superb Dining Room and Library Furniture, magnificent Bedroom Furniture, &c. N. B.—Sale positive and peremptory. All goods guaranteed as represented.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.—THIS DAY, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., over 500 lots of second hand Household Furniture; rich rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Brussels Carpets; Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, &c.; all complete. Furniture of private boarding house No. 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. By order of B. R. Martin. L. FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer. Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street. Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway. On SATURDAY, October 23, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street. A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, gilt frame French plate Mirrors, brocatel Window Curtains, Iron Safes, Sewing Machines, Hair, Spring and Straw Mattresses, gilt frame Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, a large invoice of Soap, Silver Plated and Glassware, Cutlery, &c.; also for account of the St. Nicholas Hotel about thirty packages unclaimed Baggage, contents unknown. Also at 12 o'clock, twenty assorted Pianos, for account of whom it may concern.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at 25 Exchange place, 70,000 tons Scranton Coal, from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during the month of November, 1869. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. The Great Auction House of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction, on Saturday, October 23, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, One Pair Golden Pheasants (the handsomest in the country), imported from England. Now to be seen in the window of Gould's Restaurant, 35 Nassau street.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
This day, at 12 o'clock,
At Horse Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
Regular sale of Horses and Carriages,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Three Family and Road Teams.
Ten Road Horses.
Ten Family and Business Horses.
One three-quarter seat Trotting Wagon—Brewster.
One Brewster Coupe Rockaway, nearly new.
Several other Top Wagons, new and second hand.
One second hand Express Wagon.
One Wood Bros. Coupe Rockaway.
Double and Single Harness, new and second hand, &c., &c.
See catalogue under head of Horses and Carriages.
Full descriptive catalogues at time of sale.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER. Handsome Household Furniture, French Plate Pier Mirrors, Carpets, Rosewood Pianoforte, &c. M. DOUGHTY will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 79 Nassau street, the entire balance of Parlor Suit, Chamber and Dining Room Suits, Lounges, Wardrobes, Centre Tables, Bookcases, Brussels Carpets, Pier Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, China and Silver Plated Ware, Clocks, &c., the whole worthy of attention, as every lot will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

BY A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, AUCTIONEERS. WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, 427 Broadway, near Canal street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, Gold Hunting American and English Patent and Detached Levers, Duplex and Chronometer and ladies' Diamond Watches, Diamond Brooches, Earrings, Studs and Pins, also 14 and 18 Etruscan Gold Jewelry, Chains, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Castors, Cruets, &c. Catalogues at sale. The trade and dealers invited.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Superb Household Furniture, being the entire stock of a first class city house closing a partnership. The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, the entire stock of a first class city manufacturer. In the assortment may be found all the different styles of Parlor Suits now in vogue, Pompadour, Louis XIV., Gothic, Renaissance, &c., covered in various rich Parisian fabriques, some mounted in ormolu and gilt, bois de rose and tulip wood. Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, with Wardrobe, Armoire a Glace, &c., to match. Dining Room Extension Tables, Buffets, Arm Chairs, Side Tables. Library—Elegant Bookcases, Secretaries, Escritoire. Wing Bookcases, Lounges, Easy Chairs, bois de rose and tulip wood articles, some very rich. The above sale offers a fine opportunity to parties furnishing. The entire stock is of the finest description, styles elegant and recherche.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER. (Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.) Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street. Art Gallery, 845 Broadway. BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M., at their salesroom, 8 Cortlandt st., a general assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, also an elegant Axminster Carpet, Mirrors, walnut Bedroom Suits and Parlor Furniture, Hair Mattresses, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Hall Stands, Centre Tables, Oil Paintings, &c. Catalogues morning of sale.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—EXECUTOR'S SALE of Furniture, in a finished and unfinished condition; also all the Tools, Work Benches, Stoves, Lumber, Awnings, &c., &c. This day (Friday), October 22, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at 1,384 Broadway, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, the entire Stock and Fixtures of a dealer. It will embrace very much that is really good, in complete order, viz.:—Solid black walnut Parlor Suits, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Library and Centre Tables, superior Chairs for do., Turkish do., elegant carved Bedsteads, Dress Bureaus, with and without marble tops; Hall and Hat Stands, together with all the Tools, Work Benches, Hand Screws, Lumber, &c., &c. Catalogues at the store at 9 o'clock.

BY PHILIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL PAINTINGS.—Will sell a superb collection of Oil Paintings, by the most eminent American and European artists, at the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, this day, Oct. 22, and following days. Paintings and frames sold together. Sale positive.

BY I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, Wines, Liquors, Furniture, &c. This day (FRIDAY), Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 18 Bowery. Thirty-seven barrels old Whiskeys, Kentucky Bourbon, Brandies, Gin, Wines, Champagne, &c. Also ten barrels old J. B. Crow's Whiskey, a lot of Furniture, &c. By order of L. Rindskopf, Marshal.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER—SALESROOM 108 Liberty street—will sell by auction, on Saturday, a general assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Glassware, Fancy Goods, Kitchen Articles; also Office Furniture.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY. ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, ON FRIDAY, OCT. 22, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT THE SALESROOMS, 189 BROADWAY, comprising the entire balance stock of fine Cabinet Furniture, made expressly for first class city trade, to be closed out this day positively, by order of the assignee, without regard to price. As this is the last chance at this elegant stock, purchasers are advised to be on hand and secure great bargains.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS—19 Bowery, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 707 Seventh avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, contents of a Lager Beer and Wine Saloon, Chairs, Tables, Counters, Bar Fixtures, Engravings, Mirrors, Glasses, Clocks, Ice Boxes, Stoves, 1 Bagatelle Table, &c.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER—SATURDAY, OCT. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Household Furniture. At 11 o'clock, Marshal's Sale, the Stock of a cigar store, Showcases, lot Clothing, 12 dozen Undergarments. At 2½ o'clock, Receiver's Sale, the Effects of a soda water establishment, Horses, Wagons, &c.

LORILLARD ESTATE,
FORDHAM, N. Y.
SALE TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 30.
MAPS ARE NOW READY AT THE OFFICE OF
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
77 CEDAR STREET.

MARSHAL SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell at public auction on Saturday, 23d day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Auction Rooms, No. 1 North William street, under and by virtue of an execution, and by order of the Marshal, two silver plated Showcases, one Show Figure, Counter, a lot of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, &c. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, BY R. FIELD, Auctioneer, 155 Chatham street, Dresses, Shawls, Cloaks, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Beds, Bedding, &c. Also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. By order M. Manix, 60 James street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silk Dresses, Shawls, Quilts, Sheets, Pillows, Shoes, &c. By order of WM. E. A. WOOD, 469 Grand street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JNO. MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 400 lots Women's choice Clothing, Bedding and other Goods. By order Henry McAleenan, 192 Eighth avenue.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—SLOOP—WILL sell on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, the sloop Chelsea, Tackle, &c. In running order.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—FURS, FURS, &C. RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell this day, Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M., at 474½ Broadway, a large quantity of Furs, consisting of Mink, Fitch, Squirrel, Ermine, Muskrat Furs, &c. Also Office Furniture. ANTHONY MILLER, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF SMALL LOT OF CLOTH, TWO Singer Sewing Machines, one Wilder Safe, Desks, Tables, lot of sole leather Trunks, Valises, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Saturday, October 23, at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—OFFICE 23 Chambers street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, the Lease, Stock and Fixtures of the well established Fancy, Toy and Newspaper Store, 631 Greenwich street. Sale positive, in one or more lots.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell at auction, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock, the splendid Fixtures and Furniture of the first class barroom and restaurant No. 2 Warren street, consisting of very fine Kitchen Utensils, Copper and Silver Ware, Ranges of the best make, nearly new; walnut Tables and Chairs, a very fine marble top Oyster Counter; in fact, everything complete to carry on a first class restaurant.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell this day, at 2 o'clock, a Suit of Schooner Sails, in good order, consisting of foresail, mainsail and jib, at the foot of Rutgers slip, East river.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, 154 Canal street. Furniture of a large boarding house, Parlor and Chamber Suits; hair, spring and other Mattresses; Feather Beds, Blankets, Sheets, China, Glass, Silverware, Stoves and everything for housekeeping; 40 or 50 fine second hand Carpets, Oilcloths; also 200 Chairs, 10 Extension Tables, French plate Mirrors, Curtains, Sofa Beds, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases; 100 black walnut and other Bedsteads, slightly damaged; a lot of Goods from storage; Horse, Wagon and Harness; also one rosewood Piano.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A SMART OYSTERMAN WANTED—AT 328 3D AV.

A BARTENDER WANTED.—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS the business. Apply to THOMAS FITZPATRICK, corner of Hoyt and Butler sts., Brooklyn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN IMPROVED ARTICLE of every day consumption, needed in every family; pedlers and travellers in the grocery line. Call at 212 Pearl st. after 1 P. M.

ASSISTANT PORTER WANTED IN WHOLESALE hardware, who is competent and willing and does not use liquors or tobacco. Address PORTER, box 170 Herald office, stating qualifications and last wages.

FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR A NEW and popular advertising medium; liberal commission. Call on BARRON & CO., Publishers, 142 Fulton st.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—TO MAKE FIRE, SWEEP out and write; 14 years old; salary $2 50 per week. Address box 3,490 Post office.

SMART YOUNG MEN WANTED—AS LIFE INSURANCE agents. Apply between 2 and 3 to HENRY W. BALDWIN, 76 Cedar st., room No. 2.

WANTED—ACTIVE LADS OR YOUNG MEN ACCUSTOMED to doing up parcels. Apply at 9 A. M. to R. H. MACY, corner 14th st. and 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD, acquainted with the stationery business. Apply to STEWART, HARING & WARREN, 435 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, ABOUT 14 YEARS OF age, to attend the hall and bells. Inquire from 12 till 2 at Belvedere House, corner of 4th av. and 14th st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH ABOUT $300 CASH in good paying business, instructive and gentlemanly; good position for a proper party. Address CHARACTER, Herald office, for three days.

WANTED A SMART AMERICAN BOY, ABOUT 16 years of age, to run of errands and learn the house-furnishing business; best reference required. Apply at 74 6th av.

WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS OYSTER SALOON, A good waiter, who will make himself generally useful. Apply to D. COLGAN, Clinton Oyster House, 23 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—COMPETENT CANVASSERS FOR THE London Illustrated Family Bible; published in parts; within the reach of all; a just and remunerative income could be derived by clergymen and students for the ministry. 19 John st.

CLOTHING.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM WAVERLEY place.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for cast off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. As we have to fill a large order for the Western market we will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Please call on or send a note to F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

AT 192 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-first and Twenty-second streets, the highest price can be obtained for cast off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Jewelry. Call on or address Mr. and Mrs. H. HARRIS.

AT H. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 352 Bowery).—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast-off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT 833 BROADWAY.—H. HERZ (SUCCESSOR OF L. Cashberg) pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 182 SEVENTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, you will be astonished at the prices E. MINTZ pays for cast off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. Please call or send a note. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mintz.

$50,000 WORTH OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING wanted—for the Californian and Western market; also Carpets, Jewelry, &c., at J. ANHALT'S, 178 Seventh avenue. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Anhalt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A LARGE FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING, CONTAINING an engine of 70 horse power, boilers, shafting, &c., to let; this building is well lighted, exceedingly strong, admirably arranged for a foundry, a machine shop or any other heavy manufacturing purpose. Can be seen at Nos. 401, 403 and 405 Cherry street. Apply to F. BENNETT, No. 3 Tryon row.

A FINE SUIT OF SPLENDID OFFICES ON BROADWAY, between Maiden lane and John street, on second story, front room; 43x26; first class building; admirably suited for life or fire insurance, jewelry or similar business; rented separately; on reasonable terms. Inquire at 180 Broadway, room 16.

A STORE AND TWO BACK ROOMS—BEST LOCATION for liquor, restaurant, grocery or any business; three years' lease; immediate possession; also furnished Rooms, near Broadway. Apply to OWNER, 32 Sixth avenue.

A STORE AND DWELLING TO LET—TOGETHER, ON Fourth avenue, No. 353, near Twenty-sixth street. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A STORE TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF THE STORE 36 Dey street, with separate counting room; rent low. Apply on the premises.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, STORE 634, ONE-HALF OR any Part; Rooms, Offices, &c., up stairs. Apply to C. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, in new building 35 and 37 Wooster street; sizes, 50x100 and 50x50. Apply to J. & W. LYALL.

ROOMS TO LET—IN REAR PART OF 747 BROADWAY, for offices or light manufacturing purposes. Inquire in the store.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 150x45, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY.—UPPER FLOOR, 50x100 feet, light all round, heated with steam, elevator and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, 53 and 55 Prince street.

STORE TO RENT—IN BASEMENT OF AN UP TOWN hotel, suitable for barber's shop, doctor's office or shoe store. Apply to ALEX. HUMPHREY, No. 6 Clinton place, Eighth street, Broadway.

TO LET—LOFTS, WELL LIGHTED, WITH OR WITHOUT Power, in the new building (200x25 feet), running through from Madison to Monroe street, between Jackson and Corlears streets. Inquire of the owners, J. W. MASON & CO., 285 Monroe street, or 379 Pearl street.

TO LET—THE NEW SIX STORY BUILDINGS 206 AND 208 Canal street, corner of Mulberry; size 50x75. Inquire of JOHN R. GRAHAM, 176 Centre street.

TO LET—THREE FLOORS, WELL LIGHTED, CORNER building, 240 Canal street, with entire use of steam engine, gas, &c., opposite Earle's Hotel; desirable for gas fitters, printers. Inquire at 151 Centre street, from 10 to 1.

TO LET—FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, each 40x75, southeast corner Sixth avenue and Forty-eighth street, suitable for military, private or dancing schools, or billiards or clubs. HART & MAYYE, 744 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THOSE SPLENDID NEW STORES ON THIRD avenue, 109th to 110th street. Apply on premises.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THREE well lighted Floors, 30x90, together or separately, with from one to forty horse steam power, in brick factory No. 32 Tiffany place, a few blocks from Hamilton ferry, Brooklyn; or will sell or rent the whole Building, with engine and boilers. Apply on the premises any morning between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—IN FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, two Floors, 18x100 feet each, well lighted on both sides; suitable for any manufacturing business. Inquire of T. B. STEWART, 605 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS UP TOWN. Inquire on premises, southwest corner Sixth avenue and Forty-seventh street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME MARBLE STORE, NEW, five stories, basement and cellar, 26x85, all improvements, 27 Great Jones street, near Broadway. Wholesale firms contemplating a move will do well to see this store, as it will be let whole or in part at a very low rent. Apply to A. BRAITEAU & CO., 24 Bond street. Agents take notice.

TO LET CHEAP—THE FIRST FLOOR, NO. 112 WATER street, near Wall, already fitted up as a tea broker's office; a good location for a fruit or cigar store. Apply at 112 Water street, up stairs.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER Chambers and Church streets, 50x75 feet; also 10 Houses in Bergen City, 18 rooms; rent $600; two minutes of car terminus, two miles from city. Apply to JOSEPH PAYTON, South Bergen.

TO LODGING HOUSE AND HOTEL KEEPERS.—To lease, the four story and basement brick Building on the corner of Canal and Watts streets, about 70 feet on each street; admirable location for a small, second class hotel or lodging house, being in the vicinity of ferries, steamboat and steamship landings. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

TWO PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—ON GROUND FLOOR, suitable for a doctor's office or party of gentlemen. No. 3 North Washington square, between University place and Fifth avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, in 13th, 14th, 19th, 22d, 24th, 34th, 39th and 45th streets and other localities. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, CENTRALLY LOCATED, TO rent, $2,000 per annum, and Furniture for sale at a great sacrifice for cash. J. C. FREEMAN, 212 Broadway.

AT 238 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—THREE story high stoop House; all improvements, 24½x30 deep, neatly furnished, to nice responsible Jewish family, where the owner would, if rented, board with tenant.

A BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE TO RENT—FURNISHED; on corner of Lexington avenue and Forty-third street; in good order and well furnished; $275 per month. Apply at 637 Fourth avenue, corner Forty-first street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST FORTY-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, a high stoop brown stone well furnished and attractive House; all improvements and in good order; rent, including linen, silver, crockery, &c., $250 per month, to a private family only; seen by permit from 10 till 2. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A NEWLY AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in the neighborhood of Broadway and Twelfth street; rent $225 to a private and responsible family; owner will board if agreeable. Apply at 765 Broadway, in the store.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON FORTY-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, $400; also on West Forty-fifth street, $400; also West Thirty-fifth street, $400. These are elegant houses for private families. ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST Twenty-eighth street; three story high stoop house, in a fine neighborhood; house 25 feet wide, 14 rooms, handsomely frescoed, all modern improvements and in good order; rent $2,300. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED PLACE TO rent—At Washington Heights (152d street), two minutes' walk from depot at Carmansville; there are gas, water, heater, sub-cellar, and is completely furnished with everything for comfort, and nothing further required, for a small family; there is stable, with room for two horses; rent $150 per month. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A NUMBER OF FURNISHED HOUSES, CENTRALLY located, to rent; $200 to $600 per month. OSCAR SMITH, 82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, 27 Nassau street.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, SPLENDIDLY furnished, on West Fourteenth street, to let to a Cuban or American family. Inquire of H. CLARK, at 12 Whitehall street, after 10.

FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH Basement, 14 rooms, modern improvements; $300 per month. Apply at 219 (old No. 120) East Fourteenth street, between Second and Third avenues.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, ELEVEN ROOMS; ALL the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN CREIGHTON, 389 Hudson street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone front House, 622 Lexington avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets; handsomely and completely furnished, piano, pictures, bronzes, books, &c.; house nearly new and fitted with every convenience; rent $3,500 per annum. Apply to A. B. ROSS, 29 Broad street, New York.

FURNISHED, BROOKLYN, FIVE MINUTES FROM South ferry.—Three story brick House; pleasant location; rent $110 per month; whole or part taken in board if desired. Apply at 102 Congress street.

HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN.—Three story Philadelphia brick high stoop, with all the modern improvements; pleasantly situated in the vicinity of Washington and DeKalb avenues, 25 minutes from Fulton ferry; terms moderate to a small private family. Apply to the owner, M. B. STAFFORD, 71 Broadway, room 59.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, three story and basement, replete in every particular; will be let reasonable to a good and responsible tenant. Location 35 Morton street; neighborhood first class. Also inquire at 18 Murray street.

TO LET FURNISHED—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT House, with modern improvements; rent $100 per month. 87 North Oxford street, fourteenth house from Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FULL WIDTH FURNISHED House, in West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue. Apply to ROBERT MACLAY, 77 Cedar street.

TO LET FURNISHED—A FIRST CLASS FOUR SRORY brown stone House, three blocks from Union and two from Stuyvesant square and Historical Building; 25x55; lot 103 feet; 19 rooms. Address M. D., box 515 Post office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT A REASONABLE FIGURE, a four story brown stone House, on Thirty-eighth street, near Lexington avenue. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR SIX MONTHS, from November 1, in Thirty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue. Apply to JAMES AUSTEN, New York Stock Exchange.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House on West Twenty-third street, handsomely furnished; splendid location; to be let to a private family only. Apply for permit, &c., to BERNSTEIN & CHASE, 203 West Twenty-third street, corner Seventh avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND FILLED WITH BOARDERS, the elegant stone front basement House 51 St. Mark's place; possession immediately. JAMES A. RUTHVEN, 32 Nassau street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, for one year, possession immediately, a three story and attic high stoop House, in most perfect order, with every convenience, desirably located, at 114 Congress street, between Clinton and Henry streets, Brooklyn. To a family with unexceptionable references the terms will be satisfactory. House can be seen at any time or call on T. B. STARR, 23 John street, New York.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, ON WEST TWENTY-ninth street, near Sixth avenue, a four story high stoop House, 25 feet wide, containing 17 rooms, in splendid order; furniture all new last spring; rent, including linen, silver, &c., $350 per month; will rent for one year or longer term. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

39 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR PARK, IS the nicest, cheapest House in the city to lease; completely carpeted throughout, new, which will be sold very low. Sickness the cause.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—GAS, FIXTURES and water; rent $600; up town, west side. Apply to Mr. SMITH, 202 William street, Frankfort House.

A MAGNIFICENT BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON LEXINGTON avenue, near Fifty-third street; painted walls, in perfect order; would let or sell at a low figure. Inquire at 529 Fifth avenue.

A VERY PRETTY THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick house, 20x45; all improvements, fine order, in Seventy-seventh street, near Third avenue, will be rented extremely low to a desirable party. A good tenant wanted; rent a secondary consideration. Apply to J. W. HALLENBECK, successor to S. Kilpatrick, Bull's Head Bank Buildings.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE IN DUNCOMB place (128th street, Harlem), to let, cheap; rent $900. Inquire of RANDELL & PORTER, 1,951 Third avenue, or 565 Broadway.

TO LET—THE NEW FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT brick House, containing all the modern improvement, 329 East Ninth street, between First and Second avenues; possession immediately. Apply at 331 East Ninth street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME TWO STORY, BASEMENT and attic brick House, 307 Bleecker street; location desirable. Possession immediately. Apply at 366 Broadway.

TO LET—SMALL TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE ON East Twenty-eighth street, containing ten room, gas and water; rent $75 per month; for one or two families. For permit apply to ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, ON FOURTH AVENUE, near Twenty-fourth street, a Dwelling of eight rooms, bathroom, kitchen and dining room; rent $1,300 a year. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME NEW FOUR STORY BROWN stone House No. 24 Beekman place, between East Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets; immediate possession; neighborhood excellent. Apply on the premises or to HARVEY BAKER & SONS, No. 1 Pine street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FINE FRONT BASEMENT IN A PRIVATE DWELLING on Murray Hill, near Fifth avenue, will be nicely fitted up for a physician's office; rent moderate; references given and required. Address STUART, box 145 Herald office.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, FRONT, HANDSOMELY furnished, on Broadway, opposite the Coleman House, $18 for one, $20 for two; five Rooms, suitable for housekeeping, at $35 per week, to a small family. References required. 1,168 Broadway.

A FRENCH FAMILY (FIRST CLASS) WILL RENT five Rooms to four or five gentlemen who appreciate comfort and sociability. French taught without extra charge. 65 East Twelfth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, with gas, to gentlemen or light housekeeping; $8 per month and upwards. 214 East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue.

LOFTS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET.—THREE Lofts, each 25 by 90 feet, together or separately; splendidly lighted and very convenient; situated north side Thirty-third street, one door west of Tenth avenue. Inquire of Mr. DECKER, on the premises.

SECOND FLOOR—WATER, GAS; RENT $22; $600 worth Furniture for $350. Call at 816 Sixth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.

TO LET—FOUR FLOORS IN THE NEW BROWN stone front building 422 West Nineteenth street; each floor has eight rooms, viz.:—Kitchen, sitting room, parlor, four bedrooms and bathroom, with separate water closet, gas meter, stationary tubs, range, boiler, &c., with Croton and gas fixtures; hot and cold water complete; dumb waiter running from cellar to top floor; also large yard. Halls kept in order by the owner. Apply on the premises, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with or without Board. 202 West Tenth street.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FLOOR (UNFURNISHED), suitable for light housekeeping, with water, gas, &c.; strictly private. References. 152 West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TWO OR THREE ELEGANT Rooms, to a small family, in a private house; all modern improvements, gas included; $50 per month. Inquire at 309 East Forty-second street.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURG, FLOORS THROUGH, situated at 101 Union avenue, twelve blocks from the ferry; rents from $11 to $14. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF A PRIVATE FURNISHED House, consisting of kitchen, hall room, two parlors, reception room and two bedrooms, suitable for housekeeping; rent $37 50 per week. Apply at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, above Bank street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, ONE OR two Floors, unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping, in a brown stone house having all modern improvements; family private. Terms reasonable. Apply at 181 Lexington avenue, near Thirty-first street.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR; EACH HAS four rooms, marble mantel, gas and water; rent $28 and $25 per month. 202 Fortieth street, near Third avenue.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED, on Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue, to gentleman and wife, no children. Apply at coal yard, Twenty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue, from 11 to 3.

$40 PER MONTH.—TO LET, SECOND AND THIRD Floors, consisting of six rooms, bath, &c.; all improvements, to a small respectable family. Apply on the premises, Seventy-eighth street, third house west of Third avenue, or 187 Church street, up stairs.

221 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, A Parlor and Bedroom, with or without Board, at $10 a week, with every convenience.

336 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST street, east side.—To let, to a respectable family, Parlors on first floor and Rooms on second and third floors, with kitchen, range, bath, gas, &c.; rent moderate. Possession immediately.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

AT $70 PER MONTH, WITHIN AN HOUR OF CITY.—Handsomely furnished; piano; five minutes' from depot; flag walks, gas delightful home, till May 1. Address HOME, box 138 Herald office.

TO LET—NEAR RAHWAY, HOUSE CONTAINING TEN rooms, with one acre fine land, well fruited; will let cheap to good party. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

THE TRADES.

A GERMAN ENGINEER DESIRES EMPLOYMENT AS draughtsman; understands all kinds of stationary, marine and locomotive engines, water wheels, turbines, and especially machinery and furnaces for the manufacturing of iron and steel; references. Address A. H., Herald office.

A THOROUGH MACHINIST AND ENGINEER DESIRES employment; understands draughting and designing; sixteen years' experience constructing, erecting and operating machinery and direction of men; first class references. Address J. W., care Messrs. Todd & Rafferty, 10 Barclay st.

A CUSTOM PANTALOON CUTTER—IN A FIRST class Broadway establishment; none but men of ability and experience need apply. Address, with reference, L., box 134 Herald office.

A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED HARNESS MAKER can find good employment by addressing HARNESS, box 105 Post office.

ENGRAVER ON SILVER WANTED. FORD & TUPPER, 787 and 789 Broadway.

ENGINEER WANTED.—AN ENGINEER WHO HAS worked in a sugar refinery and understands the working of one and is capable of taking charge of that department of a large refinery can hear of a situation by addressing A. S. W., box 1,505 Post office.

JEWELLERS WANTED—ON DIAMOND WORK; GOOD hands only. Also polishers wanted. 79 University place.

TO PRINTERS.—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT young man of experience wishes a situation as Job Compositor; can give good recommendations. Address TYPO, Herald office.

TO BREWERS.—A WELL KNOWN AND EXPERIENCED brewer desires an engagement, city or country; understands treating the water to produce brilliancy; also pale, India, Burton ales and porter. Address BREWER, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A CONFECTIONER. APPLY AT 262 GRAND street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRESH ALE BREWER. Address H. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS CUTTING and carving blocks from designs for floor oilcloths. Address VIOLET & BRUEN, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRON RAILING FINISHERS, one to work out and in doors. None others need apply. E. & F. COOK, 122 West 25th st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, to go a short distance in the country. Inquire immediately of R. GARDNER & CO., 54 Lispenard st.

WANTED—BY E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., 490 BROADWAY, a first class dipper for brasswork. None but best need apply.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country. Apply to MIDDLETON & BROTHER, 10 Maiden lane.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR who can do interiors and all kinds of manufacturers' work in warerooms. None other need address MERCANTILE PHOTOGRAPHER, box 1,585 Post office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS DRAUGHTSMAN IN some mechanical draughting office, by a young man who has some knowledge of the business; salary not so much an object as practical employment. Address B. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD REFERENCE, that understands the butchering business, to go a short distance in the country. Apply to JOHN LLOYD, 283 Washington Market, from 9 to 11 A. M., Friday and Saturday.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FILLE FRANCAISE POUR SOIGNER une grande fille et coudre; il faut les meilleurs references. S'adresser au 10 West 28me rue.

ON DESIRE UNE FRANCAISE POUR ALLER EN Georgie comme gouvernante dans une famille privee, pour enseigner a deux enfants le francais et le piano. S'adresser au No. 7 Livingston place, cote Est du Stuyvesant square, a neuf heures le matin et a cinq heures du soir.

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANCAISE DESIRERAIT entrer dans une bonne famille americaine; elle sait bien coudre et peut fournir de bonnes references. S'adresser au 27 East 14me rue.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE PLACE POUR soigner des enfants et une simple couture, ou pour un baby; bonnes recommandations. Adresser au 51 West 34me rue.

EXPRESSES.

A.—F. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE Express, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. Furniture moved, city or country. Pianos packed, shipped, stored.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FOR SALE—TWO FINE THREE STORY BROWN stone Houses, one on Lexington avenue, the other on Fifty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue; immediate possession; easy terms. Inquire of owner, A. KLABER, Marble Works, 136 East Eighteenth street.

A.—CENTRAL AND CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THIS city of this description. Seventh House east of Fourth avenue, on 115th street; high stoop, cellar, basement, fine parlors, five sleeping rooms; price $6,000; moderate payments. Owner, 260 East Fifty-sixth street, stair building shop.

A FINE WATER FRONT, COMPRISING 93 FULL Lots, extending from Second avenue to East river, below 100th street, for sale, on very easy terms. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A DESIRABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON STANTON street for sale—Cheap; building three story brick; only $5,000 cash required, balance mortgage. BUCKLE & DAVY, 162 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, in Fifty-eighth street, 18x50x100; all improvements, immediate possession. M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

CHOICE STABLE LOTS, FREE FROM ROCK, ON Forty-fourth and Fiftieth streets, near Madison avenue, for sale, at a very reasonable figure and on easy terms. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET EAST, NO. 109, NORTH SIDE, near Fourth avenue.—Three story high stoop brown stone front; built in best manner; hard wood doors and stairs; plate glass, statuary mantels, marble tiling, furnace, &c.; immediate possession. For terms inquire on the premises, or of J. L. SCOFIELD, corner First avenue and Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BASEMENT House, with all modern improvements, within five minutes' walk of Central Park; beautifully located; price $18,000. Inquire on premises, 242 East Sixty-first street.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, FIVE HOUSES ON Second avenue, including corner, for $55,000. McLEAN & MELROSE, 1,052 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 21X45X100; Thirtieth street, First and Second avenues; easy terms; four Columbia College Leases, Forty-ninth street. PATTISON & CO., 293 Broadway, room No. 8.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN LOTS ON NINETY-SEVENTH street; four lots on Second avenue, corner of Ninety-seventh street; four lots on Third avenue, corner Ninety-seventh street, full half block. Will sell together or separate. One of the best investments in the city. Apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME FOUR STORY AND basement brown stone Dwelling 244 East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues. Elegantly finished and has all modern improvements. Apply next door or at coal office, foot of East Thirty-fourth street. JOHN H. LYON.

FOR SALE—THREE EXTRA WIDE LOTS, IN FORTIETH street, 122 feet east of Fifth avenue, without restrictions, and the best vacant Lots on Murray Hill. Apply to CHAUNCEY BARNARD, 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—119 FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, new four story high stoop stone, cheap to desirable party. Apply on the premises.

LOTS.—TWO FINE LOTS FOR SALE—IN SECOND avenue, near Eighty-second street; level grade; no rock; fine building sites; terms easy. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

REDUCED TO $9,250—FOR A FOUR STORY BRICK Tenement in Fortieth street, near Third avenue; good order. Rents for $1,300; only $4,000 cash required. J. W. HALLENBECK, successor to S. Kilpatrick, Bull's Head Bank Buildings.

WATER FRONT—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE and central on the East river; 14 lots, with buildings and machinery, suitable for business purposes. HOWELL & STEVENS, 909 Third avenue.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO FIRST CLASS NEW brown stone Houses, east side, for good tenement property in New York; immediate possession. M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

7TH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN FEE—ON EAST Broadway, near Chatham square; a large five story and basement House, with Store. All the modern improvements. Inquire of GEORGE W. GIBBONS, 446 Broome street, near Broadway.

West Side.

A GRAND BOULEVARD BUILDING PLOT, NORTHwest corner 141st street; four full lots; beautiful location; high ground, no rock; for sale at only $25,000, and having as sure a prospective value as any city property; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VERY CHEAP THREE STORY BROWN STONE House for sale, north side of Thirty-sixth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, adjoining Seventh avenue rear. The house has elevated courtyard, high basement, furnace, stationary washtubs, &c. Price only $16,000; $7,000 on mortgage if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE—104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH street, four story high stoop extension, for sale, furnished or unfurnished. Permit and terms from owner, Mr. MANN, 621 Sixth avenue.

A BROWN STONE DWELLING FOR SALE OR TO let—Forty-second street (100 foot street), near Broadway; four stories, 20x58x100, frescoed, perfect order. Price $28,500, rent $2,850. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK ON EIGHTH AND NEW AVENUES, near 135th street, for sale, at a bargain and terms to suit; also Lots between Seventh and Eighth avenues, free from rock, at only $2,100 each. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, JUST OUT OF FIFTH AVENUE, below Forty-second street, for sale, either furnished or unfurnished; size 22x56x¾ block; terms easy. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW FOUR STORY BROWN STONE high stoop Houses, 20x50x100, all modern improvements, black walnut finish; Forty-eighth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; terms easy. ROBERT CHRISTY, 146 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—VERY REASONABLY, ON FORTY-FIFTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a desirable three story brown stone House, 20x45 feet, with dining room extension. The house has been recently put in perfect order and is now ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-SECOND STREET, WEST OF and near Broadway, a first class four story brown stone high stoop House (immediate possession); will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, 20x37x100, No. 217 Mercer street, Jersey city; built in 1867; has been thoroughly overhauled this season, and in complete order; good location; neighborhood unexceptionable; possession November 1. Apply on the premises, or to GEO. G. FARNHAM, 82 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW FOUR STORY STONE front House on north side of Fifty-first street, third house west of Fifth avenue, at a very low price; terms to suit. G. FOUNTAIN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE THREE STORY high stoop brown stone House, on West Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Price $50,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

47TH STREET, NO. 130, BETWEEN SIXTH AND Seventh avenues.—For sale, the three story brown stone House, all modern improvements; immediate possession; fine location; furnished or unfurnished. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. WILLIAM KENNELLY, 33 Pine street.

$500 ONLY DOWN—SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSE, nine rooms, good location, near ferries, all improvements; well rented; possession if desired; price $5,800. Apply at 416 West Thirty-third street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

A FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, near Broadway, in Twenty-seventh street, for sale very cheap; 25 feet by 60. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME HOUSE FOR SALE—THREE STORY, basement and sub-cellar brown stone House, twelve rooms; has all the improvements in the best style and done by day's work; neighborhood first class; convenient to all ferries; five minutes' walk from City Hall; will be sold cheap; terms to suit. Inquire at 153 Dean street, between Hoyt and Bond streets.

BROWN STONE HOUSES—GRAND AVENUE—FINEST location in Brooklyn; replete with every convenience; low and easy terms. E. J. GRANGER, 149 Broadway, New York, and 16 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—$2,000 CASH, AND BALANCE IN EASY payments, will buy a first class brick House, with all improvements, in Brooklyn; near cars and good neighborhood. Apply in forenoon to E. H. BABCOCK, corner Court and Montague streets.

FOR SALE—A HALF LOT, WITH MONUMENT, SITUATED on Observatory Hill, Woodlawn Cemetery. For particulars apply to WM. H. WEARING, clerk, New York Post office.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE LOTS IN WARREN street, between Hoyt and Smith streets, with or without Builder's Loan. Inquire of the owner, H. VOLKENING, corner Sixth avenue and Forty-seventh street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN CUMBERLAND STREET, Brooklyn, opposite Washington Park, three first class brown stone Houses, in the centre of the city. For full description of this beautiful park see Herald, October 15. J. B. JACKSON, Owner.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE OR PART, IN Brooklyn, corner Franklin avenue and Douglas street; rent $12.

THREE TWO STORY BRICK HIGH BASEMENT Houses in Brooklyn; every modern convenience; must be sold; location excellent; well rented. Principals only will address AMICUS, Herald office.

$600 WILL BUY A NEW TWO STORY AND BASEMENT House, with all the modern improvements, in the Nineteenth ward of Brooklyn, E. D.; the balance can be paid in instalments to suit the purchaser. Apply to KELSEY & CORNWELL, 27 Broadway, Brooklyn.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH FRONT EXTENSION, 10 commodious rooms, two lots in garden, fruit and shade; first class location on the Heights; only $7,500, part cash. JOHN. H. PLATT, opposite Court House.

FOR SALE—FULL LOTS, WITHIN FIVE TO TWELVE minutes' walk of Hoboken ferry, price $550 to $1,000, by the owner, JOHN WINKLER, 26 Newark st., Hoboken.

FOR SALE—IN HOBOKEN, CORNER MEADOW AND Eighth streets, 60x100 feet. Inquire of T. B. STEWART, 605 Sixth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FROM NOV. 1, 1869, A LARGE and commodious Dwelling, with half acre of ground, situated on the easterly boulevard at West Hoboken, N. J., affording the grandest view of any location in the United States. Apply to or address A. ANDERSON, corner Clinton avenue and Malone street, West Hoboken, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM, 100 ACRES, 28 MILES DISTANT, on Long Island; large house, outbuildings numerous and in good order, finely wooded and fruited; with Horses, Cows, young Stock and Farming Implements; price $12,000; terms very easy. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

A.—HIGHLY IMPORTANT NOTICE TO REAL ESTATE purchasers.—The Homestead Station, N. J., Lots, to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, on Monday, Oct. 25, are only ten minutes' ride from Pavonia Ferry. They are nearer than Central Park. Only half the distance of Harlem. Not so far as Laurel Hill, Newtown, Woodside, Glendale or East New York. The communication at all hours is constant. The Lots are at and near the depot. 200 of them will be sold absolutely, without reserve. Special train will leave foot of Chambers street, over Northern Railroad, at 10½ o'clock on Monday morning, October 25. For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER.

ANOTHER EXCURSION AND FREE COLLATION.—Third grand sale.—Northern Railroad, Wednesday, October 27, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Creskill, N. J., two stations above Englewood. On this occasion an entirely new feature in real estate sales will be introduced. Five splendid lots, free and clear of all encumbrances, will be given away to the five largest purchasers. The property to be sold consists of the Homestead and other Buildings, together with 250 choice Lots, all within five minutes' walk of the station. The sale will be absolute in every particular. Each lot will be put up and sold on the merits of the highest bidder. The property is splendidly situated; the title is perfect, having been held by one family 23 years. Special train over Northern Railroad will leave foot of Chambers street by the Pavonia ferry, at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of sale. Maps and free railroad passes now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

A GENUINE BARGAIN.—FORTY ACRES OF CHOICE land in Oneida county; Stock, Crops, Tools and Furniture all for $2,000. R. HAZZARD, 79 Goerck street, in the store.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL—FINELY SITUATED, A SNUG Gothic Cottage; ten rooms; warmed by furnace. Carriage house and one-fourth acre; well stocked. For sale low. Owner, 45 Dey street.

A NEW FIRST CLASS THREE STORY FRENCH ROOF House, at Elizabeth, N. J., 14 rooms, all city improvements; ample high grounds; three minutes' walk from depot; a bargain; terms to suit. Apply to owner, 195 Broadway, room No. 6.

A FARM, NEAR STATION, ROCKLAND COUNTY, five trains each way daily; 30 miles from New York; 18 acres, two new dwellings; price $4,700; would divide if necessary; must be sold. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

BUILDING SITE, STATEN ISLAND.—EIGHT ACRES, commanding the finest view on north shore; sold to close estate; price $4,000; terms easy; worth $6,000. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

CENTRAL AVENUE PROPERTY. We offer for sale the largest and best located plot of Land now to be had in one piece within reasonable distance of the city, situated on Central avenue, Westchester county. It contains some 27 acres, all on good grade, and within half a mile of Macomb's Dam Bridge; would cut up admirably into lots, and is well worthy the attention of investors or speculators. Terms easy. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO. No. 7 Pine street.

CHOICE FARM, FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM STATION, one hour from New York, Northern Railroad of New Jersey; 60 acres, large and excellent buildings, $15,000; 40 acres, with buildings, $12,000; 3 acres, do., $5,000. Several choice Farms and Country Seats to exchange for city or Brooklyn property. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

FARMS, FARMS.—BEST OF SOIL FOR GRAIN, GRASS and fruits at $25 per acre; 34 miles south of Philadelphia. Delightful climate. Thousands are settling, and the place is growing rapidly. Improved places also for sale. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FARMS IN NEW JERSEY.—TWO FARMS AND SEVERAL Wood Lots, of estate of Andrew McDowell, deceased; well located; one mile from Jamesburg. To be sold at vendue, in Cranberry, Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M. For particulars inquire of F. H. HOLMES, Esq., 120 Warren street, New York.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE COTTAGE, TWO LOTS, near ferry, Staten Island, $850; one Gothic Cottage, one Lot, fine location, $1,800; one new Cottage and Lot, $2,000; one Cottage, two Lots, $2,100. Terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE AT NORTH NEW YORK—THREE ELIGIBLE Building Lots on 135th street, between Willis and Alexander avenues; terms easy. Apply to D. E. AIKIN, Land Office, near Harlem Railroad depot, Mott Haven.

IRON LANDS ON STATEN ISLAND.—100 ACRES, IN three plots, of the richest ore on the island; terms to suit purchasers; prices low. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

KINGSBRIDGE, 12 MILES FROM WALL STREET by Hudson River or Harlem Railroad.—First class Residence, 1½ acres, high ground, on tidal water; stables; $16,000. H. E. KLUGH, No. 6 Wall street.

ORANGE, N. J., COUNTRY SEAT.—10 ACRES, HIGHLY improved; elegantly located; modern conveniences; fine stables; for sale or exchange; terms easy. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau st., corner Pine.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOUSES, LOTS for sale or exchange, in every location, city or country; prices $3,000, $8,000, $26,000 to $50,000, at bargains. A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

FARM TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—26 MILES from City Hall, in Jersey; elegant and spacious buildings and 100 acres productive land. Apply to owner, at 232 Pearl street, second floor.

HANDSOMELY FITTED UP BILLIARD AND SAMPLE Room, best location in the city, for sale, or will be exchanged for city or country property. Address O. L. W., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE, BUILDING MATERIAL or Mortgages, a Freight Propeller, in good order, carrying about 180 tons. Address M. H. & CO., box 103 Herald office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD PIANO, some Territory of an extremely valuable Patent. Address PATENT, Herald office.

$2.700.—IF YOU WANT THE PRETTIEST AND best 100 acre Farm and water front, fishing, oystering, &c., at the door, see owner, A. F. JAYNE, 206 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS STOCK IN A FIRST class sewing machine company for exchange for approved Real Estate. Address G. B. F., box 5,920 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE; PRICE NOT TO exceed $25,000; $5,000 cash and good country residence one hour from New York will be paid for the same. Address, stating price and location, HAMILTON, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MODERN THREE story brick House, nice location, between Fourth and Twentieth streets, Second and Sixth avenues. Owners only answer. Price $12,000. Address for one week, with all particulars, H. A. STEARNS, station D.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE IN THE upper part of the city; price $15,000 to $18,000; $5,000 cash, the rest in one or two years. Address H. F. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL MODERN BRICK Dwelling, on the east side, between Fortieth and Sixty-fifth streets. Address, stating price and location, box 35 New Brighton, S. I.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEESING OF THE WORKINGMEN OF THE Twentieth ward, held in Milliman's Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, it was resolved that we organize a regular Democratic Club. The following officers were elected:—President, Chas. Parks; Vice President, Thos. B. Crotty; Secretary, Martin Dowd; Treasurer, Thos. Ogara; Sergeant-at-Arms, Stephen Kelly.
NEW YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING—NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC Legion, Twenty-second ward, on Friday evening, Oct. 22, at National Assembly Rooms, Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The following gentlemen will address the meeting:—Hon. H. W. Genet, Hon. A. J. Rogers, Hon. T. C. Fields, Hon. G. W. Plunkett, Hon. J. C. Bushnell, Hon. A. S. Sullivan, Col. A. W. Jones, New Jersey; Col M. H. Beaumont, Col. J. F. Collins, H. C. Banks, Esq., J. M. Leeds, Esq.
J. H. HOBART WARD, President.
MOSES STEINFELD, Secretary.

IRISHMEN, TO THE FRONT.—A MEETING OF IRISH citizens opposed to Tammany Hall politicians will be held at 54 West Houston street, near Wooster, Friday evening, 22d inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming an Irish republican association. All are invited. Michael T. Gibbons, Esq., and other Irish-Americans will address the meeting.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—AT A CONVENTION of the Seventh Senatorial district, held at Jackson Hall, Thirty-second street and Second avenue, pursuant to a call of the General Committee of Tammany Hall, the
Hon. JOHN J. BRADLEY
was nominated by acclamation for State Senator at the ensuing election.
LEANDER BUCK, Esq., Chairman.
18th ward—PATRICK A. McBRIDE, } Vice Chairmen.
20th ward—EDWARD BRUCKS, }
18th ward—N. F. BUTENSCHON, }
20th ward—B. K. MURPHY, } Secretaries.
21st ward—A. T. DOCHERTY. }

WHAT SAY THE GREAT AMERICAN PEOPLE?—They say this, great is SMITH the flagist. The American people are correct, as they always are. SMITH the flagist is great; his awnings and flags are all over the country. Need we say more? SMITH, the greatest flag manufacturer in the United States, 641 Broadway, corner Bleecker street.

7TH WARD FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—THE delegates to the Democratic Union Assembly Convention met Wednesday evening last, at 36 East Broadway, and nominated by acclamation William McMahon as candidate for Assembly for the Fourth Assembly District.
SAM'L K. HORNIDGE, Chairman.
WM. F. CUROY, Secretary.

11TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—AT A MEETING OF THE delegates elected to the Eleventh Assembly District Convention, comprising portions of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards, held in pursuance to a call of the Tammany Hall General Committee, at 1,169 Broadway, on Thursday evening, October 21, the Hon. PETER TRAINER was nominated by acclamation as the democratic candidate for member of Assembly. D. C. BIRDSALL, Chairman.
F. L. VULTEE, Jr., Eighteenth ward, }
JAMES REED, Twentieth ward, } Secretaries.
WM. J. A. McGRATH, Twenty-first ward, }

17TH WARD.—TAMMANY HALL WARD COMMITTEE. A meeting of the above organization will be held this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Headquarters, 414 Fifth street. Business of importance. By order,
JOHN H. HARNETT, President.
EDWARD J. STAPLETON, } Secretaries.
Dr. JOHN T. NAGLE, }

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHITE LEAD.—50 TONS ENGLISH WHITE LEAD, in lots to suit, only 8c. per pound, worth 15c. WEEKS & COMPANY, 232 Pearl street, second floor.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRVOYANT.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

A TEST.—MADAME ANNA, MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT and Spiritualist. No satisfaction no pay. 341 Third avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street. Fee $1.

MME. ROSS TELLS YOU EVERYTHING—THE NAME of one you marry, and that of her visitor; shows you his likeness. 159 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,116. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

A FINE, HEALTHY FEMALE CHILD, THREE MONTHS old, for adoption to a good Catholic family. Call at or address 246 East Tenth street.

ARTHUR.—A COMMUNICATION WILL REACH ME promptly. Address me in full, 823 Broadway, city. ADELE ——.

ADA S.—CALL IMMEDIATELY FOR LETTER. I have moved to 103 West Thirty-first street. Miss FRANKIE BARTON.

BROADWAY CAR, WEDNESDAY, 5 P. M.—THE GENtleman that sat on the right of lady who entered car at Astor House and got down at Fiftieth street would be much pleased to make her acquaintance if agreeable. Address C. P. R., No. 2 Amity street.

CHARLIE DEAN—AM ANXIOUS TO EITHER SEE OR hear from you. KATIE.

DOWN LEXINGTON AND FOURTH TO FOURTEENTH street, and then on the car, when do you go that route again? Address A. WALKER, Herald office.

"DEVANT"—MEET ME THIS EVENING AT THE same place and hour. "NINTH STREET."

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK GELSENAN, formerly a stevedore; will be thankfully received by his sister, MARY, at 122 Canton street, Brooklyn.

IDA P******S—SEND YOUR ADDRESS TO G. L., BOX 156 Herald office.

JAMES McCABE, MOVED FROM WEST THIRTY-seventh street to Brooklyn last spring, will send his address to S. J., station G.

METHLICK.—JULY 12, 1869.—I HAVE BEEN SERIously ill; getting better, but very weak; come if you possibly can immediately, for you are more needed than you can think. M.

MR. Z—BA IS REQUESTED TO CALL FOR LETTER at the Clipper office, answer being received to his letter of July 27.

NEYCK.—WE HAVE NOT HEARD FROM YOU SINCE you went away, and would like to know where you are. We are very anxious about you. LIZZIE.

Q.—COME TO ELEVENTH STREET AT 2 O'CLOCK. I would love to see you. Z.

ROGERS.—INFORMATION WANTED OF MARY Rogers, who lived in a family in New York city in 1850. Had a sister at the same time living in Detroit. Any intelligence concerning either will be gladly received by HARRY HUME, box 229 Herald office.

SURF.—N.O.V. 15.—DO YOU REMEMBER THOSE ecstatic weeks at Long Branch? A. D.

STELLA T. M*****D.—I AM SO LONELY, DESOLATE. Return to me. Call for letter at station D or Williamsburg Post office. CHARLIE.

S. J. B.—AM IN TOWN. WHERE CAN I SEE YOU? Address BETTY G., Herald office.

WILL MISS JENNIE PLUMMER WRITE TO HER cousin Anna and address LOWELL, Union square Post office?

YOU HAVE MISCONSTRUED MY LETTER. NO OFfence intended. Hope you are more reconciled. S. O. P.

$200. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.

A REALLY FINE PICTURE.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,

"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN."

BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE OF 1872.

THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.

THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.

A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 97 Nassau street. News Dealers, send in orders in advance. Advertisers, take notice.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, LARGE Mirrors, &c., at BATTERSON'S, 651 and 699 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street. Dry, clean and no moths. 25 years' experience. Furniture boxed for shipping. All kinds Furniture removed, in or out of the city, by job or load.

A. A.—FRAGRANT AS THE LILY OF THE VALLEY IS the aroma of BARRY'S Tricopherous. The most exquisite of all hair dressings. Removes every vestige of dandruff and scurf, and makes the hair thick, soft and glossy. Principal office, 374 Pearl street, New York.

A. O. OF G. F.—SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE R. H. Grand Lodge of the State of New York will be held on Friday evening, October 22, at 8 o'clock, at No. 26 Delancey street. All representatives are requested to attend. H. CONRAD, Grand Secretary.

AMERICUS LODGE, NO. 535, F. & A. M.,
Odd Fellows' Hall, Grand and Centre streets.
R. W. George H. Raymond, Grand Lecturer, will confer the Second Degree, this (Friday) evening, Oct. 22, at 7¼ o'clock. The fraternity are cordially invited.
H. CLAY LANIUS, Secretary.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY & CO.'S Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 623, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
65, 19, 1, 4, 63, 53, 42, 43, 6, 68, 46, 40.
MISSOURI—CLASS 624, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
48, 31, 4, 26, 77, 22, 59, 48, 24, 61, 60, 78.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 599, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
25, 16, 61, 66, 3, 8, 74, 51, 19, 55, 23, 52.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 600, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
77, 10, 65, 9, 35, 21, 30, 50, 57, 39, 26, 48.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 266 Broadway and 163 Fulton street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery, for the benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 31.—THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869.
15, 32, 25, 33, 18, 17, 22, 66, 4, 64, 48, 78, 21.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 32.—THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869.
65, 37, 58, 1, 52, 44, 16, 23, 56, 72, 22, 20, 14.
McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers.
All communications must be addressed McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURnished in the above lotteries at PARES & CO.'S private offices, rooms Nos. 2 and 3 old Herald Building, New York city. Send for circulars.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS ST., Oct. 18, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1869 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

HEATING.—CULVER & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT air and hot water Furnaces are the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Also Registers and Ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by the Simonds Manufacturing Company, successors to Culver, Simonds & Co., 52 Cliff street, New York. Established 1845.

J. V. ROBBINS—GRAND HOTEL—FRED LACHMEYER.
Parisian Plan,
Corner of Thirty-first street and Broadway,
ROBBINS & LACHMEYER,
Opened September 23, 1869. Proprietors.

PAWNBROKER'S NOTICE.—ALL GOODS PAWNED at M. BRUCKHEIMER'S, 447 Sixth avenue, must be redeemed within sixty days.

SHERRY WINE, CHEMICALLY PURE, VINTAGE 1840, for medicinal and sacramental purposes and weddings; price $1 50 per bottle or $6 50 per gallon.
P. LATOUR & CIE., 232 Pearl street.

THE HOP AND MALT EXCHANGE AND WAREhouse Company (limited), London, England.
Hops warehoused at one penny per bale per week, including insurance, sampling and other extras, as per order. Warrants granted on arrival of Hops. The most convenient and advantageous warehouses for American Hops. Consignments made to the Company will receive every care and attention. All communications should be made to
HERBERT R. DUKE, Secretary,
Southwark street, London.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ENGINE LATHE WANTED—36 INCH SWING; ALSO Planer to plane 10 feet. Address A. LEWIS, box 192 Herald office.

EUROPE.

FOR SALE—THE ROYAL COPPER MINES OF COBRE, Island of Cuba. These mines, which rank among the most productive in the world, and have yielded the present proprietors a net profit of a million and a quarter sterling during the last 33 years, are now offered for sale; together with all the mining Rights, Plant, &c. The mines are situated about ten miles from the city of Santiago de Cuba, and are connected directly with the shipping wharves by a special line of tramway. The principal lodes, two in number, run east and west, are parallel, each from 20 to 30 feet thick, and only about 100 feet apart. There is abundance of available ground belonging to the company on the line of the lodes beyond the site of the present mining operations. The mine is held from the Spanish government by "pertinencias" or "setts," for which a nominal rent or tax only is paid. There are ten steam engines for pumping, winding, crushing, stamping, &c.; ranging in size from 85 inch cylinders downwards, besides a large stock of general plant and spare materials, with smelting works, houses, offices, stores and a complete precipitation arrangement for the treatment of the coppery water, which is an important element in the value of the property. The mines would be most valuable in the hands of a new proprietary having sufficient capital for their proper development and who would be quite free from the old and oppressive engagements which have weighed upon the present proprietors. Application to be made to the liquidators of the Company of Proprietors of the Royal Copper Mines of Cobre (limited), Messrs. R. S. PALMER and EDWIN WATERHOUSE, 13 Gresham street, London, England.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, AT 3 o'clock P. M.—Match, $200, 3 in 5, in harness; G. Harris' s. g. Jake; T. Trimble's b. m. Nun.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

JEROME PARK.
Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.
Grand
Steeple Chase.
A Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, $1,000 added; about two and a half miles.
Free Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, $600 added; one mile and three-quarters.
Selling sweepstakes, $15 each, $300 added; one mile and an eighth.
Mile heats, purse $500.
Entrance free.
First race promptly at 1 one o'clock.
Prices of admission as usual.
Extra trains as usual.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

JEROME PARK RACES.
Saturday, Oct. 23.
A special train will be run on above day, leaving depot corner of Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, at 12 M., returning after races are over. Cars for ladies.
Fare for round trip 40c.
J. C. BUCKHOUT,
General Superintendent.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—FRIday, October 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. Purse and stake, $1,000; mile heats; best three in five, in harness. Alex. Patterson's ch. g. Dreadnaught, J. Murphy's ch. m. Louise; J. Paulding's ch. s. Burger. WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD THIS EVENING AT RILEY'S Restaurant, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, on the Jerome Park races. THOS. B. JOHNSON.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dover.

ALL CHOICE BREEDS DOGS AND MEDICINES—FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 3 Peck slip. Infallible Mange Cure, Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new work, $2. Extra stock; trained dogs. Dog oil for diseases of the human chest.

BIRDS, DOGS AND ANIMALS OF RARE BREEDS; singing Canaries, just imported; Gold Fish, Globes, Aquaria, Water Plants, Shells, Coral, Gravel, bird seeds, &c. Depot 480 Broadway. E. MUIR.

FOR SALE—POINTERS, SETTERS, THOROUGHLY broken; fair trial in field; extra Rat Dogs of all breeds; rats on hand to try them. Esquimaux Dogs. Dogs boarded, trained, cropped, trimmed.
H. GARDNER, 105 West Broadway, rear.

THE BEAUTIFUL, IMPORTED GOLDEN PHEASANTS in GOULD'S window, 35 Nassau street, will be sold at auction to-morrow (Saturday), at 12 o'clock.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S,
BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
The Great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at their Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, as per catalogue below.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted at our mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase or those having horses or carriages to sell will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.
Private Establishment, comprising an elegant pair chestnut sorrel Horses, 15¾ hands, 5 and 6 years; kind in all harness; very fine under saddle; free from vice; trot in 3½ minutes; exceedingly fine style and action; a lady can ride or drive them; they are one of the finest road or family teams in the city; afraid of nothing; warranted sound, kind and true. Also four seat light Park Phaeton, top on hind seat, built by Brewster & Baldwin; set double Harness, &c.
Team bay Carriage Horses, 15¾ hands, 6 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; trot in 4 minutes; free and stylish drivers; fine family team; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Mare, 9 years old; free from vice or trick; kind in all harness and under saddle; has been driven by a lady; sold to close an estate; warranted sound, kind and true.
Coupe Rockaway, shifting front, built by Brewster; one ¾ seat no top Trotting Wagon, built by Brewster; four elegant top Wagons and one Express Wagon. All in good order.
Vermont Morgan Black Hawk Mare, 15¾ hands, 7 years; kind in all harness, excellent under saddle, free from vice, trots inside of 3½ minutes, is a superior roadster, free driver; warranted sound, kind and true. Also no top Wagon, built by Brewster & Baldwin; Harness.
Black Horse, 15½ hands, 5 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, trots 10 miles an hour; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Horse, 15¾ hands, 9 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, kind and true.
Gray Mare, 15 hands, 9 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, good traveller, kind and true. Also top Wagon, set Harness, &c.
Second hand Coupe, built by Gould, of Albany.
Large bay coupe Horse, 16 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; good traveller; warranted sound, kind and true. Also an elegant Coupe Rockaway, shifting front, with pole and shafts; built by Wood Bros.; set fine coupe Harness.
Black Mare, 15 hands, 6 years, kind in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; warranted sound, kind and true.
One Albany Cutter and one Portland Cutter Sleigh, both in fine order.
Bay pony Mare, 13 hands, 7 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots in 4 minutes; children have used her; warranted sound, kind and true.
White Mare, 15 hands, 7 years; kind in harness and under saddle; good traveller, kind and true.
Chestnut Pony Mare, 15 hands, 10 years; kind in all harness, good travellers, free from vice; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Trotting Mare, 15 hands, 8 years; kind in all harness; a splendid pole mare; can trot in 3 minutes; warranted sound, kind and true; also no top Wagon, set of Harness, &c.
Gray Horse, just from the country, 15½ hands, 9 years; kind in all harness; kind and true.
Brown Mare, 15 hands, 10 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; kind and true.
Bay Horse, 15¾ hands, 9 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; kind and true.
Black Horse, 15¾ hands, 5 years; sold for account of whom it may concern.
Team Bay Horses, long manes and tails, 15¾ hands, 7 and 8 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots 12 miles an hour; a very fine family team, either for road, family or tandem use; they have been used by the present owner for the last two years; warranted sound, kind and true.
Black Pacing Pony, 14½ hands, 9 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; has paced on the track in 2:41 and can beat 3 minutes now; is an easy driver, of great endurance and bottom, kind and true.
Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons. Full descriptions at sale.
We never postpone a sale on account of weather.

A.—SATURDAY, AT AUCTION MART, SALE OF Horses, Wagons, Harness, &c., at 12 M., in front of store, embracing trotting, road, family and work Stock. Speed and style. Worthy of attention.
JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer, 24 Duane street.

A VALUABLE VERMONT MORGAN HORSE, COLOR dark chestnut, eight years old, sound and kind, very stylish driver; Shifting Top Buggy, nearly new, city maker, leather covered; harness, &c., at $600. Address BARGAIN, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE OFFERS his fine Carriage Horses for sale; warranted sound and kind in double or single harness, 9 and 10 years old, 16½ hands high, weigh 2,600 pounds. Anybody wishing a reliable, stylish family team will do well to call and examine. Also a fine Clarence, a Barouche, a Dog Cart and light single seat Road Wagon, all in perfect order; a Double Sleigh, Single Sleigh, Double Harness, &c. Will be sold low. Can be seen at private stable in rear of 26 East Thirty-seventh street. Stable with five stalls to let for one year from November 1.

A COMPLETE TURNOUT—CARRIAGE, TEAM OF black Horses, 15¾ hands high, sound, kind and gentle, well matched, and can trot inside of three minutes to the pole; three-quarter Clarence, made by first class maker; double Harness, &c.; all nearly new and in good order. Can be seen at McDONALD'S stable, 148 East Forty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues, until 10 A. M. and after 4 P. M.

A.—FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, CONsisting of a sorrel Mare, Top Wagon, Harness, &c.; there is not a more handsome or stylish beast in the city; young, sound and perfectly gentle, and a good saddle mare; wagon about four months old and harness same; will be sold cheap, as owner has no further use for them; a grand chance for a gentleman to purchase a stylish animal. Inquire at U. S. Stables, 153 and 155 East Thirty-second street.

A. S. FLANDRAU, CARRIAGE BUILDER,
18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.
Clarences, Coupes,
Landaus, Landaulets,
Six seat Rockaways, light Rockaways and all seasonable vehicles, elegantly finished, at reduced prices.

A.—CLARENCES, COACHES, COUPES, ROCKAWAYS, Phaetons; also 100 second hand Coaches, Phaetons, top, road and express Wagons, from $40 to $250; one Caffrey Sulky; one six seat Coupe Rockaway, Brewster's make, $450; 250 Sleighs, from $30 up; Bells, Blankets, Robes, Harness. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—FIFTEEN HORSES, JUST FROM MICHIGAN, SUITable for all purposes; also two Trotters; all to be sold low. Apply to S. HEINEMAN, 46 Wooster street.

A LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND EXPRESS Wagons for sale—Also Package and Business Wagons, of all sizes; prices to suit the times. Apply at 123 West Thirtieth street. CHARLES SWIFT & SON.

A LIGHT COUPE ROCKAWAY, BUT LITTLE USED and in fine order, at a low figure. A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder, 18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.

A LANDAU FOR SALE—C SPRING, IN FIRST RATE order; made by one of the most fashionable makers in the city. Stable 19 East Twenty-seventh street.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—PONY, FOUR AND SIX seated Phaetons and Wagonettes, light Rockaways and Concord Buggies. HICKS, 32 Barclay street. Road Wagons, my manufacture. Established 1828.

A.—HAM'S PATENT CIRCULAR CLARENCE FRONT four and six seat family Carriage, pronounced by connoisseurs the most complete family carriage ever made. HAM, sole manufacturer and patentee, 10 East Fourth st.

A.—20 BUSINESS AND EXPRESS WAGONS; 1 TOP Wagon, $110; 1 Leather do., $160; 150 Sleighs of all styles and shapes; 1,000 sets of Harness of all descriptions; Bells, Robes, Lap Robes; 2,000 Blankets, from $1 to $25; Surcingles, Halters, &c., at the cheap stand, No. 1,389 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, New York.
JAMES JENKINS.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF WORK HORSES ARRIVED yesterday morning from Cincinnati, suitable for all purposes. Also some low priced ones.
HENRY WILEY, 19 Vesey street.

HORSES- CARRIAGES, &C.

A SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY ADMINISTRATOR'S sale of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, &c., today (Friday), 22d, at 12 M., at store No. 24 Duane street, By JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
The property of the late George Satterlee, formerly of Washington, D. C., consisting of a famous high bred and handsome dapple gray team of Mares, 16 high, 6 and 7 years old; they were both raised in Kentucky by Mr. Alexander and sired by Pilot out of a thoroughbred dam; are full sisters; they were considered the finest and most genteel team in Washington, and have been all summer at Newport, where they were greatly admired, and pronounced the finest pair for style and speed in the State; they have flowing manes and tails, require no checks, have fine, lofty action and are warranted sound and kind; they have trotted together in 3:01; the one is very fast single. They also make a fine tandem team and cannot be excelled as leaders for four in hand.
Beautiful bay trotting Horse Charles Dickens, 15¾ high, 7 years old, sired by Blucher; extra fine, fast, handsome and reliable, and an honest, stylish trotter; can trot in 2:40 any day; has record of 2:35¾; warranted sound and kind.
Young brown Mare, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, 15¾ high, 6 years old, very fine, promising and fast; can show 2:50; warranted sound and kind.

AT THE NEW SLEIGH EMPORIUM,
NORTHEAST CORNER FORTY-SECOND STREET AND BROADWAY,
you can find the largest assortment in New York of Sleighs, Bells, Robes, Blankets, &c. Also a few top and open Wagons, selling at surprisingly low prices.
N. B.—OPEN DAILY FROM 7 A. M. UNTIL 10 P. M.
SALE AT AUCTION ON SATURDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION SALE OF BAY ROAD HORSE—SOUND and kind; with top Wagon and Harness; also one black Mare, new and second hand top and open Wagons, Rockaways, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, Saddles, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 391 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Saturday, October 23, at 11 o'clock.

AN ELEGANT COUPE, TRIMMED SATIN AND broad lace, at a bargain: Harness, Sleighs, Bells, Hand Wagons, &c., all styles; several second hand Carriages.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKETS.—FIRST rate horse Blankets, all trimmed up, at $1 75 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 89 avenue D, 249 West and 148 Chambers street.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS—ROBES, ROBES, Harness; Blankets from $1 50 up; Harness from $10 up; Lap Robes from $3 up; Bells, $1 up.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 24 Wooster street.

CHEAP.—FOR SALE, TWO WORK HORSES AND A Mule, 15½ hands high, just from the country, and must be sold this week. A bargain. Apply to THOMAS TRIMBLE, No. 148 West Thirty-ninth street.

COUPE OR BROUGHAM FOR SALE—VERY LITTLE used, as good as new. Apply at 107 East Sixteenth street.

DOG CART, NEARLY NEW, PERFECT ORDER; Wood Bros. make; price $500. To be seen at 103 West Thirtieth street.

ELEGANT SORREL TEAM.
Fine bay Family Team.
Ten other fine Family or Road Horses.
No top Road Wagon, made by Brewster.
Four seat Brewster Park Phaeton.
Fine bay coupe Horse.
Also four seat Coupe Rockaway, with shifting front, made by Wood Bros.;
Portland Cutter Sleigh,
Albany Cutter Sleigh,
at auction THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at 12 o'clock,
at their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at catalogue above.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS, THE best strains in the country for breeding or the turf; will be sold far below their value. Apply to S. D. BRUCE, at the office of Turf, Field and Farm, 37 Park row.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH COB, SIX YEARS OLD, dark bay, good under saddle and in harness. Apply to J. F. STONE, 263 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, 15¾ HANDS; can trot better than 2:50 to pole; also bay Mare, 15 hands; can trot close to 2:30; Buggies, Harness, &c. Inquire at 127 West Seventeenth street. WILLIAM McCORMACK.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH CARRIAGE Horses, dark bay, with black tails and manes, 6 and 7 years old, full brothers, 15¾ hands high, sound, kind and gentle. Apply at stable, 152 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TEN SOUND YOUNG HORSES, SUITABLE for carts, trucks or any kind of work; also a low priced Horse. Can be seen at 17 Leroy street, near Bleecker.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 TO 9 years old, long tail, fine style and action, kind in double or single harness and under saddle; suitable for carriage or coupe; warranted sound and kind and sold only for want of use; to be seen at private stables West Thirteenth street, rear 61 Fifth avenue. Apply to R. C. MORRIS, JR., 156 Pearl st.

FOR SALE—A DARK CHESTNUT HORSE, 15½ hands, 7 years old, for half his value; kind and gentle single or double; a lady can drive him. Inquire at 82 Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF BRIGHT BAY CARRIAGE Horses, 15¾ hands, very stylish and fine drivers, 7 and 8 years old, sound and kind; also a handsome three-quarter Clarence, made by Brewster & Baldwin, together with Harness, Robes, Woollen and Rubber Blankets, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A STRONG BLACK WORK HORSE, 8 years old; owner having no use for him will sell cheap. To be seen at 14 Thomas street, New York.

FOR SALE—A COUPE, BUILT BY BREWSTER; A Landau, in excellent condition; also an open Drag, with Rumble, built by Brewster & Baldwin. Apply at private stable, No. 5 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT TRUCK, WELL BUILT AND nearly new. Apply at 112 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD HACK COACHES. APPLY at 23 West Thirteenth street, from 7 A. M. till 12 noon.

FOR SALE—FIVE ELEGANT DAPPLE GRAY HORSES, at stables, corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—SORREL HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH (can show a 2:50 gait), for $400, at 228 West Forty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—SQUARE BOX, SHIFTING TOP WAGON, nearly new; city made; price $350. Call at 103 West Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—ONE MATCHED TEAM GRAY HORSES, warranted sound and kind; 16 hands, 7 years old. To be seen at 103 West Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—AT 89 WOOSTER STREET, HORSE, CART and Harness. Call for two days. G. F. SELLECK.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER WAGON, SHIFTING TOP, with pole and shafts; very little used; kept in private stable. Apply at 612 Second avenue, near Thirty-fourth st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A NICE BAY SADDLE PONY, 14 hands high. Apply at stable, 14 Charlton street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIGHT BAKER WAGON AND Butcher Cart, at 316 East Twenty-fifth street, between First and Second avenues.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES—CARRIAGES, Sleighs, Harness, Bells, Robes, &c.; large assortment pony Phaetons; a beautiful Coupe at a bargain; several second hand Carriages. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT—AT $12 TO $300 per set, and Blankets that beat them all at $1 75 to $20 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 89 avenue D and 249 West and 148 Chambers street.

LOOK AT THE CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S
auction sale
of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at the Horse and Carriage auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at catalogue above.

LANDAULET, NEW, LINED WITH WINE COLORED satin, ivory trimmings, made by John R. Lawrence & Co. To be seen at 103 West Thirtieth street. Price $1,300.

PRIVATE STABLE, WITH FOUR STALLS AND ROOM for three carriages, with all conveniences, to let till May next. Apply on the premises, 107 East Sixteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A 145 POUND FULL SPRING road Wagon, for one person; used twice, cost $300; price $250; also handsome light Harness. Address RUNNETT, 635 Broadway; or stable No. 5 West Thirteenth st.

STALLION FOR SALE.—SIRED BY BATHGATE'S Toronto Chief, from Jupiter mare, 6 years old, 15½ hands; sound, kind and gentle; been driven to road wagon for two years; can beat 2:35 in condition; pedigree unexceptionable; for road or stud purposes he cannot be excelled. Call at 114 West Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

SECOND HAND AND SLIGHTLY SOILED CARriages for sale cheap—Two Victorias, four Buggies, two Rockaways, pony Phaeton, two six seats; all styles Harness.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS—200 FOR SALE, ALL STYLES, Hand Wagons for grocers, bakers, butchers, &c.; Carriages and Harness at greatly reduced prices.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

THOSE IN SEARCH OF GOOD AND RELIABLE FAMily or road
Horses
will do well to attend the
Auction Sale
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 12 o'clock,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their auction rooms,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at the catalogue under this head.
All horses as represented or no sale.
We never postpone a sale on account of rain.

TO LET—TWO PRIVATE STABLES ON FIFTIETH street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Apply to JOHN J. TOWNSEND, 50 Wall street.

20 HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR WANT OF use. Inquire at the ice office, 229 West Forty-ninth st.

$55.—TROTTING HORSE BLUE DICK; BAY HORSE, stylish action, $65; large gray Horse, $65. This stock must be sold before Saturday. 734 Washington street, corner Bank.

$65.—GRAY HORSE; BAY, $75; BAY MARE, $75, 8 years, 15½ hands, sound and kind; Cart and Harness $50; must sell. 239 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$75.—BROWN HORSE, 17 HANDS, SIX YEARS; FINE spotted Horse, 16 hands, $125; Bay, 15 hands, $100. Light Harness; must sell. 28 Gansevoort street, near Hudson.

$400.—A BIG BARGAIN—BAY HORSE; CAN TROT in 2:50; Road Wagon, Harness, &c.; must sell the whole rig this week, at 148 West Thirty-ninth street.

$650.—FOR SALE, TWO STRONG WORK HORSES, Truck and Harness. Inquire at 155 West street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending October 23, 1869, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

FINANCIAL.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 2 draw interest from the 1st October.
Six per cent interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

A GREAT INVESTMENT.—THE SEVEN PER CENT gold loan of the Kansas Pacific Railway, secured by three millions of acres in Kansas and Colorado and a mortgage upon a highly successful railroad in a rapidly improving territory, is one of the best investments in the market. Address Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine st.

A.—MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) ON CITY HOUSES; special attention given to sale of same. Mortgages cashed.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Real Estate Brokers, 11 Pine street.

CASH PROMPTLY LOANED ON PROPERTY IN NEW York, New Jersey, &c.; Mortgages, Stocks, Bonds, Loans, miscellaneous Securities negotiated. Mortgages now wanted. J. B. DEVOE, 25 Chambers street.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
368 Sixth avenue, Booth's Building.
Money received on deposit, subject to check on demand and four per cent interest allowed on daily balances. Checks on this bank are received on deposit by all the city banks.
WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, } Vice Presidents.
HUGH MURRAY, }
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par; also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the Bonds and Stocks of the city and county of New York, due and payable November 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court House.
The transfer books will be closed Friday, Oct. 1, 1869.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

I HAVE $2,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty.
HENRY W. BALDWIN,
No. 76 Cedar street, room No. 2.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
Issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. Principals only dealt with. Address COURTLANDT PALMER, Jr., box 374 Post office.

MONEY TO LOAN—TO PRINCIPALS ONLY, ON bond and mortgage. E. BARTLETT, 164 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums to suit, on first class city property worth twice the amount; Second Mortgages bought.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,

and

M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine street, New York,

offer for sale

THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

These bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from government taxation; are secured by a land grant of

THREE MILLION ACRES

of the

Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.

In addition to this special grant the company also owns

THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,

which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.

They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.

PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

P. HASTINGS, 43 BROAD STREET.—STOCKS, BONDS and miscellaneous securities negotiated; money loaned on approved real estate; second mortgages wanted to the amount of $62,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1869.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this Department up to 12 M. MONDAY, 1st November next, for the building and fitting of four steamers for the Revenue Marine. Bidders to furnish their own specifications; the same to be submitted to a board of officers, the Department reserving the right to reject all, if not from competent and responsible parties.
Speed being of great importance, the Department has adopted this course to invite competition, and will require the bidders to furnish drawings in detail of hull and machinery, with models complete; and the parties to whom the awards are made shall give bonds, with sufficient sureties, for the proper performance of the work according to the specifications, models, &c., approved.
The vessels will be of the following dimensions:—
Propeller of iron, hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length, 170 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 15 feet amidships.
Draft of water, loaded, not to exceed 13 feet.
Side wheel steamer, iron or wood; hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length, 165 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 12 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 8½ feet loaded.
Two small steamers of wood.
Length, 150 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 26 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 9 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 5½ feet loaded.
Propeller to have one direct acting engine.
Large side wheel steamer, one oscillating or beam engine.
Two small steamers, beam engines.
Speed to be guaranteed.
GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

W. B. PUTNAM, 66 WALL STREET.—$45,000 TO loan on first class city property. Applications received until 25th inst. Principals only.

WANTED—A LOAN ON PROPERTY IN THE LOWER part of Westchester county; about $7,000. Property worth $25,000. Address B. G., box 121 Herald office.

WANTED ON BOTTOMRY.—ABOUT $17,000 WANTED, on bottomry of San Salvador ship Aurora, Captain Barnstan, of 493 tons burden. This sum is wanted to pay for repairs and expenses on freight and cargo of 3,300 boxes of sugar, incurred in consequence of her putting into this port in distress while on her voyage from Havana to Falmouth, England, for orders, and thence to a port in Great Britain or a port between Hamburg and Bordeaux, both inclusive. Tenders will be received at the office of FERRER & CO., 24 South street, until Monday, 25th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

$7,200.—WANTED, A MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT in a new patent business as partner. Inquire at 353 Bowery, third floor.

$25,000 CASH WANTED—AS A LOAN FOR SIX months, in sums of $5,000; stocks given as security worth $50,000; also first class notes; the stocks pay 25 per cent dividends a year; a fair bonus given. Principals address, appointing an interview, C. W., box 194 Herald office.

$100,000.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO invest in First Mortgages now existing or to be created on property in New Jersey. Mortgages must be only 40 per cent of the value of the property covered. The property must be improved and producing a fair income on value. This fund of $100,000 is now in trust. Applications for approval to the 1st of November.
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Jr., & CO., 71 Broadway, room 23.

$150,000.—WANTED, THIS AMOUNT ON BOND and mortgage, divided into several sums, on a large and permanently valuable property, paying a handsome rental, and worth over four times the amount. Principals please address box 3,049 Post office.

$183,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York property. First and Second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$450,000 TO LOAN—ON CITY PROPERTY. First and Second Mortgages cashed.
HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

$500,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON private dwellings or stores in New York city. No bonus required. C. E. WILLIS,
Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS IMproved Property in city and State of New Jersey. First Bond and Mortgages. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE MANAGERS OF THE HOME OF THE FRIENDless cordially invite their friends and patrons to attend the Dedication Services of the Rose Memorial Chapel, Forty-first street, just west of Ninth avenue, this afternoon, at three o'clock. Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Mr. Kittredge, Rev. Dr. Anderson and others are expected to aid in the services.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND county of Philadelphia.—In the matter of the estate of Caroline McLean, deceased.—Sur proceedings in partition. You will take notice that the said court has granted a rule on all parties interested to appear in court on Saturday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 10 A. M., to accept or refuse the real estate in said proceedings described at the valuations respectively, or show cause why the same should not be sold, should the parties neglect or refuse to take the same as aforesaid.
SAMUEL F. FLOOD,
Attorney for Jane McLean.
To Archibald McLean, John Gilkey and Eliza, his wife; Samuel Mountain and Sarah, his wife; John Minzie and Mary, his wife; Allen McLean, Jane McLean, Alexander Kennedy and Sarah Jane, his wife; John McLean, Elisha F. Rainbolt and Sarah Jane, his wife; James O. Williams and Caroline, his wife, and Henry McLean.

RESTAURANTS.

THOMAS' RESTAURANT (ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN), 26 West Fourth street, near Broadway. Meals to order at all hours. Elegant dining rooms for private parties.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF ANTWERP, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE (via Halifax), Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

First cabin. Payable in gold.		Steerage. Payable in currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer	45	St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain H. Ehlers, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The ALLEMANIA to sail November 2.
The TEUTONIA, as extra steamer, October 23.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor:—
JAVA, Wednesday, 27th Oct.
SAVARIA, Thursday, 28th Oct.
SCOTIA, Wednesday, 3d Nov.
PALMYRA, Thursday, 4th Nov.
CUBA, Wednesday, 10th Nov.
ALEPPO, Thursday, 11th Nov.
CHINA, Wednesday, 17th Nov.
MALTA, Thursday, 18th Nov.
RUSSIA, Wednesday, 24th Nov.
TARIFA, Thursday, 25th Nov.
Rates of Passage.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage—
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris, $145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers—
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S
Steamship HANSA, Captain E. Brickenstein, will sail, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken,
On THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1869,
for
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—

First cabin	$120	
Second cabin	72	Gold.
Third cabin	35	
Steerage from Bremen	$40,	gold.

To be followed by the steamship RHEIN, Captain J. C. Meyer, on Thursday, Nov. 4.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—

Columbia	Oct. 23	Cambria	Nov. 13
Europa	Oct. 30	Iowa	Nov. 20
India	Nov. 6	Britannia	Nov. 27

—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—

PEIRERE, Duchesne	Saturday, Oct. 30
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont	Saturday, Nov. 13
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie	Saturday, Nov. 27
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau	Saturday, Dec. 11

Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. McKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
FRANCE, Grogan, Saturday, Oct. 23, at 7 A. M.
DENMARK, Thompson, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.—LONDON AND NEW York Steamship Line.
Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river.
Passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.

ATALANTA	Oct. 23	PARAGUAY	Nov. 20
CELLA	Nov. 6	BELLONA	Dec. 4

For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at cheapest currency rates. Apply at 55 Broadway.
For freight at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From New York only $30, steerage.

MINNESOTA	Price	Wednesday, October 27
NEVADA	Green	Wednesday, November 3

From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMship ATALANTA, Captain Pinkham, will sail for London direct on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 6 A. M., from pier No. 3 North river. Passengers are requested to be on board on Friday evening. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., EMIGRATION OFFICE 86 South street, issue sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and passage tickets from Great Britain and Ireland, at lowest rates. Apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO .... Wednesday, Oct. 20
FRANCE .... Saturday, Oct. 23
Drafts, payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class. $150 to $200. Steerage. $75.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
ON
except when those days fall on Sunday; then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Farnsworth.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 30. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast or slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

ST. DOMINGO LINE.
The regular steam packet
TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delanoy,
will leave pier No. 4 North river on Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Puerta Plata, Samana and St. Domingo.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, sailing every twenty days, at 12 M., from pier 17 East river.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips .... Wednesday, Nov. 10
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken .... Thursday, Nov. 25
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant screw steamship MERRIMACK, 2,000 tons burden, Captain W. Weir, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro on Saturday, October 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene .... Oct. 28
MORRO CASTLE, Captain G. W. Palmer (via Nassau) Nov. 4
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice .... Nov. 11
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The well known first class steamship
PERIT, Captain ——,
will leave pier No. 4 North river on Saturday, October 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., without fail. Receiving freight now.
Lowest rates.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
29 Broadway.
N. B.—The above steamer will leave New Orleans for Belize, B. H., about November 5.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston steamers,
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer VARUNA, Captain Spencer, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, October 23.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of wharfage, drayage or commissions for receiving or forwarding.
Insurance guaranteed as low as by any other route. No detention at Galveston. For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY, & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship VICTOR, Gates, will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, October 23.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken at through rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
The BIENVILLE will follow from Pier 20 North river.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:—
MARIPOSA .... Kemble .... Saturday, Oct. 23
GEO. CROMWELL .... Clapp .... Saturday, Oct. 30
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 85 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
comprising the first class steamships

MISSISSIPPI	Captain William P. Henry
CRESCENT CITY	Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN	Captain Henry S. Quick
GENERAL MEADE	Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES	Captain G. L. Norton

The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
Captain J. B. Hildreth,
will be despatched on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The UNITED STATES will succeed, Wednesday, Oct. 27.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch
The first class steamer ALABAMA, Captain Limeburner, on Saturday, October 23, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

NOTICE.—STEAMERS LEAVE FOR SAVANNAH, Ga., direct on every Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 P. M. Passage reduced. For passage apply at the Southern Steamship Ticket office, 12 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHwest and Florida Ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's
first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
on Saturday, October 23, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
35 Broadway.
The CHARLESTON will follow, and sail on Tuesday, October 26.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest—Regular Line.—The popular steamship
MINNETONKA, George F. Carpenter commander,
will sail THURSDAY, October 28, at 3 P. M.,
from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street.
Through Bills of Lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail November 4.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF time.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after Thursday, July 8, leave Desbrosses street at 8 and Thirty-fourth street at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga railroads.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander Brayton, Commander Simmons,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from pier No. 30 North river, foot of Chambers street,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.
D. C. HALL'S gold bugle, brass, string and reed bands.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—THE ELEgant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave pier 44 North river near Spring street, every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points North, West and East. Tickets and rooms at DODD'S Express 429 and 944 Broadway, New York, and No. 1 Court street, Brooklyn, and 303 West street.

TO CONEY ISLAND BY STEAM.—TAKE CARS which leave Greenwood hourly, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. TIME, FORTY-FIVE MINUTES. Fare 25 cents.

YONKERS FERRY—LEAVES NORTH MOORE STREET at 4 P. M.; Sundays at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Freight received daily.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT HENRIETTA, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866 (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 260 miles in twenty-four hours, during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON, Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SLOOP YACHT, EIGHT TONS burden; new and well furnished. Apply to A. W. MINOR, 261 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11¾ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

DRY GOODS.

A SET OF PRIME MINK FURS, COLLAR AND MUFF, for $25 and upwards; all other kinds at equally low prices. J. R. TERRY, 19 Union square.

DAMAGED CARPETS.
Great Sacrifice.
200 pieces of English Tapestry and Body Brussels (John Crossley & Sons' make), slightly damaged by salt water on the voyage of importation, regardless of cost, at the large wholesale and retail warerooms 512 and 514 Eighth avenue, 267, 269 and 271 Thirty-fifth street, adjoining.
D. KELLY, Successor to H. O'Farrell.

INDIA
Camels' Hair Shawls.
A
magnificent assortment
at
GEORGE A. HEARN'S,
39 Union square,
second door below Seventeenth street.

LACE CURTAINS
and
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
from
Auction
at half their original cost.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
751 Broadway, three doors below Eighth street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MADAME DE LACY WISHES TO INFORM HER CUStomers that she has opened her fall styles of Millinery at her new store, 882½ Broadway, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, having removed from her old store 120 Sixth avenue.

RIDING HABITS MADE, ONLY $10; RESPONSIBLE for perfect fitting. WILLIAM KACHOLD, 101 West Twenty-fifth st., corner Sixth av., second floor.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—WALKING Suits, Dinner and Evening Dresses, made at short notice and low prices in latest Paris styles.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV.............................No. 294

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—KING RENE'S DAUGHTER, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE CELEBRATED PLAY OF EAST LYNNE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—OLIVER TWIST—VOL-AU-VENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—CHARLES O'MALLEY.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—COMEDY SEASON—SAM.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—MARY WARNER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—ROBINSON CRUSOE—HANKY-PANKY, &C.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—PIZARRO—BLACK EYED SUSAN.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—GRAND PATTI CONCERT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GERMAN OPERA—THE MAGIC FLUTE.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &C.

STECK'S HALL, 141 Eighth street, near Broadway.—SOIREE MUSICALE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE GRAND EXHIBITION, Empire Skating Rink, 3d av. and 63d st. Open day and evening.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—UNDER THE LAMP LIGHT.

FRENCH'S ORIENTAL CIRCUS, Williamsburg.—GYMNASTICS, EQUESTRIANISM, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, October 22, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Increasing Circulation of the Herald.

We are again constrained to ask advertisers to hand in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible.

Our immense and constantly increasing editions compel us, notwithstanding our presses are capable of printing seventy thousand copies an hour, to put our forms to press much earlier than usual, and to facilitate the work we are forced to stop the classifications of advertisements at nine o'clock P. M.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated October 21.

General Prim declared in the Spanish Cortes that he is a monarchist and opposed to a republic in Spain. Reinforcements for the Spanish army in Cuba have sailed and others are about to embark. The cause of the republicans appeared very gloomy in Spain. Cortes passed a unanimous vote of thanks to the Spanish army for its services.

The Emperor of Austria and King of Italy are likely to have a personal interview. The Gladstone Cabinet refuses an amnesty to the revolutionary political prisoners in Ireland. Canadian recruits for the Papal army reached Rome. The National Guard of France will, it is said, be reorganized immediately. The ex-King and Queen of Naples were in Rome. The Crown Prince of Prussia reached Vienna, and it is said that Austria and North Germany are in *entente* for peace.

By mail from Europe we have a report of Lord Stanley's speech on the rights of labor and industrial reform in England, with some English views of the Suez Canal and its workings.

Miscellaneous.

President Grant specially ordered the seizure of the privateer Cuba at Wilmington, being determined to stand up strictly to the letter and spirit of the neutrality laws. The trial of the case, however, will go on as if no such seizure had taken place. The Cubans in Washington do not regard the action of our government as effecting a change in their status at all.

The President, in his coming message, it is understood, will recommend that the internal revenue tariff remain undisturbed for one year, after which time the administration will have the public debt well in hand, so that a material reduction of taxation can be allowed without detriment.

Edwin M. Stanton is spoken of in connection with the next vacancy on the Supreme bench.

One of the crew of the Cuba, at Wilmington, sprang from a fourth story window, on Tuesday, and was killed.

The balloting in the Tennessee Legislature for Senator is still going on, without a decision. Andy Johnson is climbing up steadily, however, and now wants only four more votes to elect him.

The movement for the purchase of St. Domingo is being agitated steadily by its advocates in Washington. They state that the Hartmont loan, in security of which the wood and coal on the Samaná Peninsula has been pledged, will prove a failure.

Frauds are reported to the amount of $32,000,000 in the issue of land scrip to the half breed Chippewa Indians, and interesting developments are expected shortly.

The new Secretary of War is expected in Washington next week, but as General Sherman is busy at the departmental report the portfolio will not change hands until the 1st of November.

The National Capital Convention in St. Louis adopted resolutions yesterday unanimously favoring the removal of the capital to some town in the Mississippi valley.

The petrified giant at Syracuse is still the cause of considerable speculation. The Onondaga Indians [illegible] that it is the remains of Abel, who was killed by Cain, while Dr. Boynton maintains that it is an old statue.

The steamship Sierra Nevada was lost off Monterey, Cal., on the 17th. All on board were saved, but the vessel will prove a total loss.

Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, the only democratic official in the city, has commenced dismissing all policemen appointed by republican mayors.

The trial of the assailants of Brooks, the revenue agent, was commenced in Philadelphia yesterday. Two important witnesses for the prosecution have disappeared.

The statement of the Peace Jubilee Executive Committee shows that $6,882 remain as the profit over and above all expenses of the great musical festival in Boston last June. This amount the committee donate to Mr. Gilmore.

The City.

The internal revenue returns show that New York paid during September $236,039 for theatrical amusements, $1,208,716 for car fares, $86,171 for stage rides, and consumed 91,648,328 cubic feet of gas. Of the theatres Booth's makes the largest return and Niblo's next, and of the street railroads the Third avenue shows the largest income.

A statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, with imposing ceremonies. Mr. A. A. Low presided and Rev. Dr. Storrs delivered the oration.

Daniel Burke, who has been on trial in the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer for the murder of Thomas Kane at Hunter's Point, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced to-day.

The stock market yesterday was irregular and feverish, and underwent a decline through a pressure of sales to realize upon the recent advance. Gold was active and strong, advancing to 131⅛ and closing finally at 130⅞.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Lieutenant Commanding Glass, of the United States Navy, is at the Hoffman House.

Henry Farnam, of New Haven; B. C. Sanford, of Springfield, and C. A. McDaniel and C. M. Dimick, of the United States Navy, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Captain Boxer, of her Britannic Majesty's navy; Charles Levey and William Herring, of Quebec; Dr. Lord, of New Jersey, and D. C. Littlejohn, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Edward Pedelton, of Georgia; J. Huntington Walcott, of Boston; G. Lorie Reid, of Hamilton, Canada, and William B. Allison, of Iowa, are at the Brevoort House.

John S. Chapin, of Boston; Colonel D. A. Kennedy, of Chattanooga, and G. A. Van Nest, of Paterson, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Judge F. L. Laflin, of Troy; J. H. Bennett, of Poughkeepsie; F. L. Dean, of Connecticut; Alexander Henderson, of Washington; Dr. A. J. Malcom, of Boston, and Colonel C. A. Wood, of Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. W. H. Gardner, of Fort Abercrombie, and J. C. G. Kennedy, of Washington, are at the Astor House.

G. Orth, of Indiana; James L. Anderson and Colonel W. Wall, of Washington; James J. Clark, of Cleveland; General James S. Whitney, of Boston; Dr. C. L. Cady, of Ohio, and A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Colonel J. McMullan, Señor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, and Samuel Cliffane, for Washington; Major Bent, for New Haven; Dr. S. Fielding, for Boston, and Major John Phelps, for California.

The Situation in France—Napoleon and the Radicals.

We have not had in many years so much of what we should call uncertainty in regard to French affairs as we have at the present moment. It is altogether a funny situation. Napoleon has been brought under the test, once more in his life, of a general election. Considering the immense power which he wields the presumption was that in the elections he would win. It was not wonderful that he did win; but it was almost a surprise that he did not win more than he did. The government was in the majority when the votes were counted; but the majority was so small, under the circumstances, that Napoleon felt it necessary to consider popular feeling more seriously than in ordinary circumstances, and, as the result, to yield, or to seem to yield, to popular demands. We all know that the imperial mind, in the exercise of its immense benevolence, gave birth to a reform bill—a reform bill which left all so-called reform bills, from the English standpoint, far behind, and which deprived all French liberals of a single ground of complaint; but we have all now to confess, in the spirit of honesty, that the Emperor was never in his life so insincere as when he granted those reforms. Months, many months have rolled past since the elections; months, too, have rolled past since the Chambers met and since the reform programme was made public. But the Chambers were somewhat summarily prorogued, and since the prorogation the most unsatisfactory uncertainty has prevailed. It was expected that the Chambers would be opened early in October. It was confidently believed that the Emperor would be ready with his measures and with his men. In this expectation France was counting without its host. The Emperor is not ready with the one or with the other. The Chambers are not to be opened until the 29th of November.

We have stated the situation in such a manner as to cover the general question in France begotten by the late elections and coming up to the present hour. We have yet to say that the Emperor's delay has been fruitful of trouble and that even now, although the liberal deputies have wisely refrained from a course of conduct which might have provoked revolution and seriously imperilled liberty, dissatisfaction is general and the situation is serious. The liberal deputies who had resolved to make a demonstration at the door, if not inside, the hall of legislation, have abandoned their purpose; but one of them persists in following out the original plan, and it is manifest from our latest news that this active one is more in harmony with the liberal constituency throughout the country than the inactive many. One of our latest telegrams informs us that the "radical voters propose to summon their representatives from Paris and to ask them to resign their seats in the Corps Législatif on the ground that they have not fulfilled their trusts." This is one item of news; but, important and suggestive as it is, it is not the only or the most important. It is announced that the Emperor intends on Sunday next to review the Imperial Guard; and it is added that a demonstration in favor of the Emperor is expected. This, however, is not all. Prince Napoleon some time ago made a speech—a speech apparently opposed to the new reforms, and naturally enough supposed to be a source of annoyance to the Emperor personally—and the sycophantic journals took it up and abused it. The Prince, however, spoke in favor of further liberty; and the Emperor now finds it convenient, through his official journal, to say that he disapproves of the violent attacks which have been made upon his cousin. All this proves that the Emperor regards the situation as critical; that he has been diligently watching it, and that he has come to the conclusion that he must humor the French people as much as possible and give them as much reason to hope as he can. It will not surprise us if the Emperor succeeds in rallying the people around him—apparently, at least. On Sunday next, if the Emperor has strength enough to go out, there will in all likelihood be no end of "Vive Napoleon," "Vive l'Empereur," "Vive le Prince Impérial;" but we shall not be surprised if there are other demonstrations equally emphatic and even more suggestive. It is notorious that the main reason why the Empress Eugénie returned from Corsica and did not at once prosecute her journey eastward, was that she was led to believe that France was on the eve of a terrible revolutionary outburst. It is not less notorious that in Paris it is generally believed that the Empress would not set out on her tour to the East until she was assured that the Chambers, if new difficulty threatened, would not be convoked in her absence. All things considered it is undeniable that the situation is grave and serious, and that the Emperor is very much put to his wit's end.

If anything were needed to prove the gravity of the situation we should find it in abundance everywhere. No one in France can tell who are to be the Emperor's ministers under the new order of things. New men have been spoken of; but there has not been mentioned a single name in whom the people have any confidence. The latest and the most alarming piece of news is to the effect that M. Rouher is to come back as the Emperor's confidant and as Prime Minister. If this rumor prove to be correct the reforms granted by the Emperor will, on all hands, in and out of France, be pronounced a sham. M. Rouher has been the mouthpiece of imperialism; but imperialism has failed, and M. Rouher, clever as he is, can never be the successful mouthpiece of a constitutional Bonaparte. If the Emperor does not see this and adopt a grander course of conduct his game is up. What with Spain on his borders in the agony of a revolution in which the republicans may win; with the sons of Garibaldi preparing to settle the Roman question during the sitting of the Ecumenical Council; with risings in certain parts of Austria; with the East in a state of fierce ferment; with the republicanism of Europe on the watch and its eyes steadily fixed on the imperial ruler of France; with the French people themselves notoriously discontented and himself without any fixed policy, Napoleon, sure enough, has much to do. In his case it is true, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

Before the Grand Jury.

If Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould should appear before the Grand Jury—and we see no reason why, as law abiding citizens, they should not answer, upon due summons being served on them—we may get the true story of the gold panic, after all the shifts and subterfuges to conceal it. Heretofore the public have been a good deal perplexed and bewildered about this gold business, because they have had no information except that furnished by newspaper correspondence on one side or the other, and fugitive cards and affidavits published by the parties interested—Fisk and Gould, and Corbin, and the rest of the "corner" ring. Now here is a fair opportunity of explaining upon oath before the Grand Inquest, a responsible and solemn body, how this gold panic came about, and how all the wheels in the complicated machinery were kept in motion. Fisk and Gould can tell the whole story if they choose, and we hope that the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer will have the good luck to extract some intelligible information from these financial "kings" or "jacks"—as the case may be—of the gold ring. Judge Ingraham suggested the matter to the Grand Jury, and they have instantly acted upon it by summoning Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., to appear before them. A little sagacious manipulation may succeed in getting out of these witnesses the entire instructive story, which the public will be delighted to hear.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.—The cable telegrams from Madrid to-day convey news of importance. The cause of republicanism at home appears hopeless, and consequently three thousand troops of the line are at sea this moment for Cuba, and an additional force is ordered to embark next month for the island. Some of the republican leaders have been already executed, and all the others taken in arms are under sentence of death. In this situation Marshal Prim's opportunity presents, and the General has used it adroitly. In the Cortes yesterday he openly declared that he "is a monarchist and opposed to the establishment of a republic in Spain." This is plain speaking. General Prim has proclaimed his platform. Would he now take office as "monarch"? Perhaps so. He is immensely rich, and could do "all the honors" of a crown.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE CUBAN QUESTION.—Accepting as reliable a special despatch from Washington that General Grant, on the reassembling of the two Houses, will recommend to Congress the recognition of the Cubans, we have only to encourage them to hold on till December; for, with their recognition as belligerents at Washington, the independence of the island will be reduced to a question of a few weeks, or, say sixty days, more or less. We presume that General Grant thinks that there can be no doubt as to the action of Congress on the recommendation suggested, and we think so too.

THE RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The total vote as reported in the late Pennsylvania election, as compared with that of the Presidential election of last year, is as follows:—

	Republican.	Democratic.
1868	342,280	313,282
1869	290,252	285,956
Deficiency, 1869	52,028	27,326

Here we see that the deficiency on the republican side is nearly double that in the democratic vote in this late contest, and the same ratio will probably hold good in our November elections. The republican reserves are in the rural districts, and they do not come out unless some national issues or candidates are directly involved. In this view these late elections show that our political parties stand substantially as they stood last fall.

THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH is a body fertile in surprises for the public. Notwithstanding the observation that corporations have no noses and no souls, and that, therefore, one has no hold upon them either in this world or the next, it is an ascertained fact that this body, on a visit to the premises of the rendering company some days ago, had nose enough to be driven completely out of the neighborhood by the odors; and now it seems that it had soul enough not to heed the experience of its nose, but it has given the company a fresh permit to continue. It did not find anything wrong in the place because it could not stay long enough to examine it on account of the smell.

The Republicans at Cooper Institute—Our November Election.

The republicans of this city had a crowded and lively meeting at Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening last in the ratification of their State ticket. Among the speakers were Judge Pierrepont, president of the meeting; General Hawley, of Connecticut; the Hon. Thomas Fitch, of Nevada; General J. L. Swift and Delafield Smith. The resolutions and speeches were made up of the usual materials in glorification of the republican party and General Grant's administration, and in vigorous denunciation of the sins and transgressions of the "repudiating democracy." But there were three important points in the remarks of Judge Pierrepont worthy of some special attention.

First, he prophesied that soon an attempt will be made at Washington to seduce General Sherman by holding out the Presidency to him. Secondly, he congratulated the country upon the vindication of the administration of President Grant, which has just taken place in four States, and said that the people will demand that he serve eight years. Thirdly, in reference to the approaching election in the Empire State, he said that beyond a doubt, if a fair legal vote is had, the State will be carried by the republican candidates.

Now, with regard to the nomination of General Sherman as the democratic candidate for the succession—to knock this scheme in the head, we think it will be only necessary to say that General Sherman will be as difficult to secure as a candidate in opposition to General Grant in 1872 as he was in 1868. In the last campaign he would not listen to such a proposition, nor will he in the next. There is a peculiar soldierly attachment between these two men, developed in the battle of Shiloh and confirmed in the delicate arrangement of Joe Johnston's surrender by General Grant, and it is an attachment which politicians cannot shake. The democratic managers, therefore, who are weaving their net to catch General Sherman, may as well give it up and turn their attention to the wise policy of a new departure under the broad pennant of Chief Justice Chase. Under this ensign the democracy may lay the groundwork of the dominant party of the future.

We have no doubt of the correctness of Judge Pierrepont's opinion touching a second term for General Grant. All the advantages of the situation are in his hands, and all the signs of the times point to his renomination and to his re-election, although the present complexion of things may be wonderfully changed in the eventful interval before us to 1872.

We are not so certain, however, that upon a fair legal vote the republicans will carry this State in the coming November contest. The vote will be short, and upon a short vote, as we have seen in the late results in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the democrats poll a larger proportion of their full strength than the republicans. Upon this theory we think that even if they fall short of their last year's majority for Hoffman in this city by twenty thousand, the chances are still in their favor of carrying the State. Greeley, as proposed by Mayor Hall, will have to take the stump to bring up the republican reserves to the work.

Where is Real?

When murderers are convicted by a jury and sentenced to death by the presiding judge it is presumable that in the due discharge of the functions of justice, and in compliance with the obligations of the officers of the law, the convicted and condemned parties are held in close custody. But if the reports concerning the whereabouts of the murderer Real be true he is, at least temporarily, at large, and on Monday last was recognized in a Second avenue car by the conductor, who spoke to him, who shook hands with him, and was addressed by name by the conductor, who, it is said, knew the condemned murderer long and intimately. If this be so the question, where is Real, the convicted murderer of officer Smedick? becomes one which demands an answer from the authorities who have him in charge and who are responsible for his safe keeping. Is he in custody, awaiting the new trial which through the technicalities of law has been granted him? or is he taken from prison and circulated through his district for the purpose of using his political influence in behalf of some candidate at the coming election? Report says that Real is or was travelling around the city in charge of an official of the jail—a deputy sheriff, we presume. Real was a deputy sheriff at the time when he committed the murder of which he stands convicted and condemned. To be a deputy sheriff is to be a man of some influence about election time, as everybody knows, and this may account for the fact that the felon's cell has been emptied just at this time, and a sentenced murderer is treated with the most delicate consideration and is allowed the freedom of the city, or that particular part of it in which his political influence might obtain most votes for some favorite candidates. And this seems to be the most rational purpose for his release from prison.

We hope this story is not true. It would be almost incredible in any community but our own. The thing is so atrocious that one is disposed to doubt that even our most corrupt politicians would have the audacity to attempt it. Yet the evidence of the fact seems clear enough. Real was well known to the conductor of the car. That official states that he saw him get into the car at Thirty-fourth street, and greeted him as an old friend, in a most cordial fashion, wondering, perhaps, at the same time, that he was at large instead of being safely locked up in the City Prison. It is such incidents as this which bring the administration of law into contempt, and submit our public officials to severe and just criticism. It will be necessary for the Sheriff and the officers of the City Prison to disprove the published statements of this matter. If they can, so much the better for them. If they cannot, then there is no excuse for their delinquency. But the public have a right to demand an answer to the question, where is Real?

FROM the form of the motion on which the Virginia Legislature adjourned it has left itself no alternative chance for another session. It is to meet again "on the second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State into the Union." If there should be any hitch in Congress, and the State should not come in just now, can the Legislature come together again?

A Delegate to the Suez Canal.

Fully aware of the vast importance accruing to all parts of the world by the opening of the Suez Canal, the Viceroy of Egypt has not been sparing in the invitations that he has so extensively issued. Not only are the members of the press generally invited, but also the members of leading commercial institutions. The New York Chamber of Commerce, in a meeting held on the 20th inst., selected a fitting representative in the person of Mr. S. B. Ruggles, who, besides being a distinguished and active member of that Board, is also a worthy representative of our great Erie Canal. As yet, however, we have not learned who is to represent the United States government on that grand occasion. His Excellency Blacque Bey, Turkish Minister at Washington, has doubtless sent an invitation in due course, which, if not already attended to, ought to be at once. If the Emperor of the French deems the occasion of sufficient importance to send his wife, the Empress, there on his behalf, surely the government of the United States, which will not be one of the minor participants in the success, should it prove so, ought not to be backward. England will be represented by the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prussia by the Crown Prince, Russia by two of the Grand Dukes of the Imperial Court, and likewise Austria, Italy and all the other Powers in a similar style. The event is probably one of the greatest of our age, and calls for a befitting delegate to be present among the crowned heads of Europe, or their intimate representatives, from such a mighty nation as that of the United States. This matter calls for immediate attention, and on such a momentous occasion as that of the inauguration of the Suez Canal we hope that President Grant will see that a befitting person be selected to represent with due dignity the nation of the United States of America.

Mayor Hall's Proposition to Mr. Greeley.

Mayor Hall's challenge to Horace Greeley to meet him as a "political stumper" next week in any rural portion of the State he (the said Horace) may select, and discuss for three (mortal) hours on a side the issues of the day, is one of the freshest and raciest challenges of the present times. Here is a godsend from our pleasant and facetious Mayor to break the monotony of the campaign. The little *fiascos* in the Senatorial ring that threatened the peace of the great political American Bismarck, through his astute statesmanship have passed away and "peace reigns in Warsaw." But there is not a man living to-day who better loves a little lively spurt to relieve him of the mental depression that the cares of State—we were going to say "slate"—will sometimes impose than Peter B. Of course he read Horace's epistle to Old Tilden with delight, and the Mayor's reply with inexpressible rapture, and he will do all he can to bring his man up to time if "Barkis," in the person of Horace, "is willin.'"

Here is a chance for some rural district to make a big sensation and to attract to it the attention of the world. The Ecumenical Council will fade into insignificance in comparison with a joust between the two "old line whigs." Peter B. has lately travelled in Europe, and no doubt has met with Père Hyacinthe and made his acquaintance, and if the event comes off he may probably be able to assure the two "stumpers" that whenever or wherever they decide to set-to Père Hyacinthe will be there, even if he was to lose the chance of attending to his own private business before the great Council at Rome. Such a "big thing" as this does not occur every day, and all the facilities of time and place ought to be given, as well to the metropolitans as to our country cousins, to witness it. We would suggest that it come off at some town on the line of the Erie Railroad, and that due notice be given to Fisk, Jr., not only to make his "book" on the result, but to supply accommodation to the tens of thousands who will flock to the scene. As the Mayor is the chief magistrate of the city, we would also suggest that he proclaims the day of the "stump" a holiday in all the public offices, and that all the employés in the city government—the great body of the laborers especially—be paid their wages all the same, with free passes to the scene of the political tournament.

The Jerome Park Races.

The racing season at this popular course closes to-morrow (Saturday) with a grand steeple chase, which will undoubtedly lend *éclat* to the day. It will be the first race of the kind in Jerome Park, and that it will prove a great success we have no doubt. The entries represent as fine a field as ever assembled on a race track in this country. Such horses as Bohannon, Zigzag, Eminence, Mitchell, Gayo, Oysterman, Jr., and Lobelia have made reputation as steeple chasers. We are thus justified in expecting a close and exciting contest—one that will test the mettle of all the horses engaged and add to the renown of the winner. This will, of course, be the great feature, to witness which Jerome Park will be crowded—wind and weather permitting, as we trust they will. But there will be other races to interest the spectators and, like the oyster before dinner, pave a way to the event of the day. To-morrow, then, will be looked forward to with pleasure for the sport it promises to afford, and with regret at the knowledge that when the last race is run in the evening and the gates close upon the departing throng, Jerome Park will resound no more with the tramp of horses and with the shouts of excited spectators until the flowers of spring are blooming on the roadside and the air is made vocal by the songs of birds returned from their southern tour.

The Erie Strike.

Another evidence of the result of hasty action and ill judgment on the part of trades union managers may be found in the termination of the strike on the part of the machinists, blacksmiths and helpers on the Erie Railroad, who have, with a few exceptions, returned to their work after a fruitless struggle to compel the company to pay them on a certain day in each month, fixed by themselves. The organization is said to have been a strong one, and if sustained by the other unions, such as the car builders, boiler makers, foundry men, carpenters and laborers, might have created a serious embarrassment on the Erie road. But these organizations took no part in the strike, but held entirely aloof. It is evident that wise counsels prevailed with the strikers and they were led to see their mistake and the damage to their own interests which was certain to follow from their hasty action. Of course there ought to be a regular pay day for workmen, whether it be weekly or monthly, and the rule should be carefully observed, for it makes labor sweeter to a man when he knows that at a certain time the return for his work is assured to him without possibility of failure. In the case of the strikers on the Erie road there appears to be some misunderstanding, arising from the fact that the paymaster was detained by the freshet in going to Port Jervis, and consequently did not reach there in time to pay the men on the appointed day, the 15th. This fact reaching the members of the union at Buffalo and Susquehanna and other shops, the machinists, in conjunction with those at Port Jervis, all struck and ceased work.

It is to be regretted that hurried actions of this kind should occur. They only serve to weaken the effect of labor combinations which, when legally and discreetly conducted, are not objectionable, and in failures like this throw power into the hands of capital and monopolies, the very things which these combinations are created to resist.

The Earl of Derby's Condition of Health.

The Earl of Derby, one of the most prominent political party and parliamentary leaders in England, as well as one of the most distinguished statesmen of Great Britain, was at the point of death at the date of our latest cable telegrams from London. As the right honorable gentleman, now in the seventieth year of his age, has been in the same moribund condition during several days past there remains scarcely an earthly hope of his recovery, and the news of his demise may consequently reach us at any moment. Lord Derby is the fourteenth earl of the house of Stanley of Derby, and has proved himself during an active, busy life, and in very eventful moments of the history of his country, a worthy representative of his brilliant—almost royal—lineage and ancestry, which runs back to the moment of the landing of the Conqueror—chivalrous, impetuous, high-toned, consistent according to his convictions and generous. He was born at a moment when the aristocracy of Britain first acknowledged to have heard the subdued murmur of the demand for popular reform, and his decease will mark an era in which the belted barons are compelled to come forward and incline to bow to the power of citizen moral force in an endeavor to accommodate themselves as a class, if possible, to the changes which are being wrought by the great social and industrial British revolution of which that force is the effectual and, as yet, easy and simple leverage. This last great fact is indeed completely attested by the opening of the public career of his son and successor in the peerage, as well as by the report of the grand industrial speech just delivered by Lord Stanley, which appears in our columns to-day.

Lord Derby owned vast estates in Ireland, and it is a very noteworthy remembrance, and particularly illustrative of the actualities of what is known as the land question in that country, that, notwithstanding his strict toryism, his "Arms acts," his "anti-Irish" legislation and the fact that he had fallen under the political ban of the greatest of Irish agitators, who ranked him as the "Scorpion Stanley," so excellent and kindly was his course as a landlord that he could and has walked over his property in Tipperary—the worst of counties in the calendar of agrarian outrage—at any time or season unattended, unarmed, and saluted with respect at all points. Lord Derby was very fond of outdoor sports in his youth, and the breaking up of his strictly conservative High Church following in the House of Commons was noted by the Irish Emancipator in the witty apostrophe,

> So down thy hill, romantic Ashbourne, glides
> The Derby dilly carrying three insides,

the "insides" being in reference to an unsuccessful attempt made by the Earl to form a strictly tory Cabinet.

CALLED TO ACCOUNT.—The Parisian voters who call upon their representatives to resign evidently differ widely from those gentlemen in their opinion of the liberal purposes of the government. It will be remembered that the representatives refused to act on a certain agitating programme, because in substance the government was doing all for freedom that could be demanded and their action would compel it to stop. Now the voters declare they wanted to be represented by men of different views.

STRIKES IN FRANCE.—It appears that trades strikes in France have spread from Paris to Lyons. The strike is an institution not hitherto much heard of in the industrial history of France. Readers will remember that not long since the repressive laws in regard to mechanics that had made such movements impossible were set aside by the act of the present government, and it is worthy of remark that the first use the mechanics make of their freedom from the legal restraint is to express dissatisfaction with their condition.

THE PARAGUAYAN IMBROGLIO.

The Congressional Investigation Committee in New York—Ex-Minister Washburn's Difficulties to be Examined—Distinguished Witnesses in Attendance.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the House of Representatives convened to-day, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, for the purpose of resuming the investigation of the outrages upon American citizens in Paraguay, and the misunderstanding between our diplomatic representatives and our squadron during Minister Washburn's residence with President Lopez. The committee is composed of Hon. Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana, chairman; Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, of Minnesota; Hon. C. M. Willard, of Vermont, and Hon. Thomas Swann, of Maryland. Yesterday was appointed for the commencement of the investigation, but only Mr. Orth and Mr. Swann had arrived in town. The others were expected to be present to-day, but nothing will be done this week except to complete the preliminaries to the regular business of the committee.

This subject was investigated last spring, the correspondence and testimony on Paraguayan affairs forming a public document of about 400 pages. Among the witnesses to be examined now are ex-Minister Washburn, Mr. James Watson Webb, our late Minister to Brazil; Admirals Davis and Gordon, Captain Ramsay, United States Navy; Commander Kirkland, Surgeon Duvall and Mr. Bliss, who suffered some of the outrages committed by Lopez. The principal object of the investigation is to settle important questions which have arisen between our diplomatic representatives and the commanding officers of our squadron in Paraguayan waters, and as the testimony may be required in future court-martial proceedings connected with the affair, it is probable that the committee will conduct the investigations with closed doors. The examination will last about two weeks.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Oct. 21—6 P. M.

Gold emerged to-day from its dulness and became quite active, the price at one time touching 131⅛, an advance for the day of one per cent, which, considering the limited character of speculation in the precious metal, is a rather remarkable change. The rise was based upon the firmer tone of the foreign exchanges last night and at the opening of business this morning, the foreign bankers being large buyers of bills to cover the coupons of government bonds held abroad. Again, the action of the Gold Exchange Bank, in releasing 25 per cent of the moneys due to its customers, who for the most part are brokers in the Gold Room, was instrumental in enabling many to resume dealings, and thus in a measure set the wheels of speculation in motion once more. At the same time, as if by a sequence of this liquidation of indebtedness one, of the firms which were compelled to suspend in the gold panic paid the claims against them and resumed business. The receiver of the bank at the close of business to-day had paid twenty-five per cent of all claims, except those originally thrown out and comprising the accounts of nine firms. Later in the day there was a reaction in the market and the price went off to 130⅞. The following shows the range of quotations:—

10 A. M.	130⅝	2 P. M.	130⅞
11 A. M.	130⅞	2:27 P. M.	131⅛
12 M.	130⅞	3 P. M.	131
1 P. M.	130⅞	4 P. M.	130⅞
1:26 P. M.	131	5 P. M.	130⅞ a 130⅞

Loans of cash gold were made at five to four per cent for carrying. The Deutschland, for Europe, took out $60,000 in specie.

The money market was more active, and six and seven per cent were the prevailing rates on call loans, although the government dealers were exceptionally supplied at five. There is a steady outflow of currency to the Southern States in exchange for the cotton crop, but the accumulation of capital is still so large at this centre that the effect is but slightly perceptible to the rates on call. The demand from the West is not active, although the grain movement continues, and the explanation probably lies in the fact that Western debtors are sending wheat to their Eastern creditors, the latter complaining of the difficulty of making collections. The West is yet largely in debt to the East from last winter and spring, and the crops now coming are doubtless being shipped to meet these old claims. Hence the light remittances of currency westward. While the rate on call is easy discounts are dull and prime paper cannot be sold except at figures which would astound old time merchants. Some of the best endorsed dry goods paper went to-day at twelve per cent discount, and the range takes the wide extremes of ten to fifteen per cent for the very best acceptances. Towards the close of the day there was less firmness in the foreign exchanges, and although the nominal quotation for prime bankers' sixty day bills was 109½, sales took place at 109⅜. The rise in gold and the fall in the home price of government securities allows shipments of the latter to Europe, and the exchange market doubtless felt the effect of the offerings of bond bills. The lower price for cotton, combined with the rise in gold, also enabled free exports of the staple and also contributed to the supply of bills. The government bought one million of bonds for the sinking fund, the whole lot being obtained at 115.20 "flat." The offerings being over five millions assisted the decline inaugurated by the large offerings to the government yesterday, and as a consequence the whole market was lower, but steady at the new schedule of prices, as a consequence, in turn, of the firmer tone of the gold market. Southern securities were quiet, except for the Tennessees, which were steady, and the North Carolinas, which were actively weak, the special tax bonds going off to 43.

In the stock market there was during the forenoon a maintenance of the high prices of yesterday, but after meridian the course of speculation changed, and under a pressure to realize the market broke down, the lowest prices being made after the last call of the board. The sales to realize were quite perceptible in the Vanderbilt stocks, New York Central going off from 194 to 190½, and Harlem from 148 to 145. Lake Shore again absorbed a great deal of attention and fluctuated between 93 and 94⅛. The meeting of the directors takes place to-morrow at Cleveland, and among the business to be discussed is the project of consolidation with the Wabash Railroad. It was also rumored that the directors were to receive a proposition from the New York Central Company for the release of the Lake Shore, but on what terms is not stated. Some color of truth is given this assertion by the fact that Commodore Vanderbilt and a party of New York Central men left Albany yesterday on a special train for Cleveland. Erie continues to feel the depressing influences of the strike on the road. In the Western railways St. Paul was active at 70⅛. In the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail suddenly assumed buoyancy and sold as high as 61⅛ in consequence of negotiations said to be in progress with the Panama Railway Company for a new tariff of charges, which will inure to the benefit of the steamship line. The Lake Shore directors have contracted to sell two millions of bonds to meet any deficiency arising from the failure of Lockwood & Co. As the bonds are yet to be engraved they have sold contracts for them through the Union Trust Company, the price obtained being eighty-five cents on the dollar. The bonds expire in ten years and are provided for by a sinking fund of ten per cent annually.

The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Board:—Canton, 53 a 54; Cumberland, 28⅛ a 28⅞; Western Union, 36⅝ a 36¾; Quicksilver, 12⅞ a 13⅛; Mariposa, 8⅛ a 8⅞; do. preferred, 16⅞ a 17; Pacific Mail, 58⅞ a 58⅞; Boston Water Power, 14 a 15; Adams Express, 57⅞; Wells-Fargo Express, 20⅛ a 20⅞; American Express, 35⅞ a 36⅛; United States Express, 57 a 57⅞; Merchants' Union Express, 9⅛ a 12; New York Central, 191; Erie, 31⅛ a 31⅞; do. preferred, 54⅛ a 56⅛; Hudson River, 172½; Harlem, 145⅞ a 146; Reading, 96⅞ a 97; Michigan Central, 123 a 123⅛; Lake Shore, 93⅛ a 93⅞; Illinois Central, 134 a 136; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 99⅛; Chicago and Northwestern, 71⅞ a 71⅞; do. preferred, 84⅛ a 84⅛; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 76 a 77⅛; Rock Island, 105⅞ a 106⅛; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 69⅝ a 69⅞; do. preferred, 82⅛ a 82⅛; Toledo and Wabash, 66⅞; do. preferred, 76 bid; Fort Wayne, 84⅞ a 85; Alton and Terre Haute, 30 a 33⅛; do. preferred, 59⅞ a 61; Ohio and Mississippi, 27⅛; Delaware and Lackawanna, 110; New Jersey Central, 101⅛; Chicago and Alton, 141 bid; do. preferred, 141⅛ bid; Morris and Essex, 88 bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 111⅞ a 112; do. preferred, 111; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 24⅛ a 25.

The highest and lowest prices of the leading speculative stocks are shown in the following table:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	194	190½
Erie	31⅞	30⅞
Harlem	148⅛	145
Hudson River	174⅛	172½
Reading	97⅛	96⅜
Michigan Southern	94⅜	93
Wabash	66⅛	65⅛
Northwestern	72⅛	71
Northwestern preferred	84⅛	84
Rock Island	107⅞	106
Milwaukee and St. Paul	70⅛	69
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	82⅞	82
Pacific Mall	61⅛	58⅛

The following were the closing street prices for government bonds:—United States currency sixes, 107⅝ a 107⅞; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 119⅝ a 119⅞; do. do., coupon, 119⅞ a 119⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114⅞ a 115⅛; do. do., coupon, 1862, do., 120⅛ a 120⅜; do. do., coupon, 1864, do., 119 a 119⅛; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 119⅛ a 119⅜; do. do., registered, January and July, 117⅝ a 117⅞; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 117⅝ a 117⅞; do. do., coupon, 1867, do., 117⅝ a 117⅞; do. do., coupon, 1868, do., 117⅞ a 117⅞; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅛ a 108; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108⅛.

At the last session of the board the following quotations were made for the Southern State bonds:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61⅛ a 62⅛; do., new, 54 a 54⅛; Virginia, ex coupon, 50⅛ a 52; do., new, 52⅞ a 54; Georgia sixes, 84⅛; do., sevens, 90 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46⅛ a 48⅛; do., new, 39 a 39⅞; do., special tax, 43 bid; South Carolina, new, 66⅛ a 69; Missouri sixes, 87⅛ a 88; do. St. Joseph, 87⅛ a 87½; Louisiana sixes, 67 a 69; do. levee sixes, 64 a 64½; do. do., eights, 81⅛ a 83.

The following quotations give the range of the rates for foreign exchange:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108⅛ a 109⅛; good to prime bankers', 109⅛ a 109½; short sight, 109⅞ a 110; Paris, sixty days, 5.20 a 5.15; short sight, 5.13¾ a 5.12½; Antwerp, 5.20 a 5.15; Switzerland, 5.20 a 5.15; Hamburg, 35⅞ a 36; Amsterdam, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Frankfort, 40⅛ a 41; Bremen, 78¾ a 79; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71⅛.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$93,026,161
Gold receipts	84,078
Gold payments	130,647
Gold balance	85,491,785
Currency receipts	232,358
Currency payments	2,359,699
Currency balance	6,623,797
General balance	94,035,808
For customs (included in gold receipts)	374,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Oct. 21—10:15 A. M.

$5000 US 6's, '81, cou	119⅝	100 shs N Y Cen RR	192¾
3000 US 5-20, c, '62	120⅛	600 Erie RR	31⅜
2000 US 5-20, c, '65,n	117¾	100 do	31½
25000 US 5-20, c, '67...s3	117⅞	100 Hud River RR	174
160000 do	117⅞	100 do	174½
1000 US 5-20, r, '67	117⅝	160 do	174⅛
30000 US 6's, currency	107¾	100 do	174¼
2000 N Car 6's, new	39⅜	400 Harlem RR	147
7000 do	39	1500 Reading RR	96¾
10000 do..special tax	43¾	200 do	97
45000 do.......bet call	43	1200 Lake Shore&MSRR	93¾
11000 S Car 6's, new	68	1000 do	94
2000 Missouri 6's	87¼	50 do	94⅛
5000 La 6's, l b	63¼	200 do	93⅞
5000 B'klyn 6's, w L	92¾	1000 do	93¾
2000 do	93	100 Mich Cent RR	124
4000 Mor & Es 2d m	91½	200 Clev & Pitts RR	98
2000 C & R I & P RR 7's	94¾	26 C, C, Cin & I RR	76
4000 Pitts, FtW&C 2d m	95	200 Chic & NW RR	71½
2000 Mich So s f bs	98½	1200 do	71
6000 C, C & I C 1st	77½	200 Chic& NWRR pf.b60	84¾
6000 Mil & St P 1st m	87¾	100 Chicago & R I RR	106¾
3000 do	88	40 do	105½
10 shs Merchants' Bk	130	200 Mil & St Paul RR	69¾
10 do	128	100 Tol, Wab & West	66¾
330 West U Tel	36¾	100 do	66⅛
100 Cumb Coal pf	28⅝	50 do	67
100 do	29	450 P, Ft W & Chi gtd	85
50 Pac M SS Co	58⅝	100 Ohio &Miss RR	27⅛
100 Adams Ex	57¾	100 Chic & Alton	143
200 Wells-Fargo Ex	20⅛	200 H & St Jo RR	111
100 NY Cen RR	192½	100 H & St Jos pref	111
300 do	192¾		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$2000 US 5-20, reg, '62	115	$19000 US 5-20 c,'65,n	117¾
1500 do	114¾	100000 US 5-20, c, '67	117¾
1000 US 5-20, cou, '62	120⅜	85000 do	119⅝
5000 do	120¼	100000 do	117⅝
9000 US 5-20, c, '65	119⅛	35000 do	117⅞
3000 US 5-20, r, '67	118	18000 US 5-20, c, '68	117¾
5350 do	117¾		

One o'Clock P. M.

$4000 Tenn 6's, n	54⅛	200 shs Harlem RR	146¾
10000 N C 6's, n..sp tax	43	400 do	146
10000 do	43½	1200 Reading RR	97
13000 La 6's, l b	63¾	500 do	96⅞
2000 do	64	56 do	96⅝
2000 Pitts,FtW &Chi 1st	160½	900 L S & M S RR	93⅛
2000 P, Ft W & Chi 3d	90½	1000 do	93¼
100 shs Cumb Coal pf	28⅝	800 do	93⅞
100 do	28⅜	300 Chic & N W RR	71⅜
150 Pac Mail SS Co	58⅛	100 do	71⅛
200 do	58⅞	100 Mich Central RR	123⅜
100 do........b30	59⅞	100 Chic & Rk I RR.b60	107⅛
100 Am Mer Un Ex	35⅝	500 do	105⅛
200 do	35¾	100 do	103¼
100 do	35⅞	100 Mil & St P RR....b3	70
50 do	35⅛	100 do	69⅞
200 U S Express Co	57	400 do	69⅞
10 NY Cen RR......c	192	400 Mil & St Paul pf	82⅜
500 do	191⅞	8 N J Central RR	100⅜
200 do	191½	10 do	101¼
100 do	191¼	12 P,Ft W & ChiRR gtd	85½
700 do	191	50 do	85
50 Erie RR	31½	100 Tol,Wab& West pref	78
100 do	31¾	200 Han & St Jo RR	112
270 Hud Riv RR	173	100 H & St Jo RR pf	111
300 do	172⅛	100 Col, C & I C RR	24¾

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail	61½ a 61⅝	Northwestern	71⅛ a 71⅝
N Y Central	191¼ a 191⅜	Northwestern pf	84¼ bid.
Hudson River	174 a 174½	Rock Island	106¼ a 106⅝
Erie	31 a 31⅛	St Paul	69⅞ a 70
Reading	97 a 97⅛	St Paul pref	82¾ a 82⅞
Lake Shore	94⅛ a 94⅜	Ohio & Miss	27 a 27⅛

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Oct. 21—6 P. M.

COTTON.—There was an increased demand for spinning, and less inquiry for export, and a moderate business was consummated; the offerings were larger, and prices declined ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb., the market closing weak at the reduction. The sales were 2,163 bales (including 659 to arrive), of which 1,329 were for spinning, 765 for export and 69 on speculation. For future delivery the sales were to a fair extent, being as follows:—500 bales, basis low middling, up to the 10th November, on private terms; 500 do., for December, at 25½c.; 100 do., for January, at 25⅜c., and 300 do., free on board, at New Orleans at 25c. Subjoined are the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	24⅞	24⅞	25
Good ordinary	25⅞	26	25½
Low middling	25¾	25½	25⅞
Middling	26⅛	26⅜	27
Good middling	26⅜	27⅛	27⅝

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet but steady, with sales of 525 bags, ex steamer South America, on private terms. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged in value.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 22,692 bbls. flour, 200 do. and 600 bags corn meal, 42,594 bushels wheat, 21,189 do. corn, 31,041 do. oats, 1,193 do. malt and 13,468 do. barley. The flour market was quiet but firm for all kinds, but particularly for shipping brands of extra State, which were held a trifle firmer. California flour was quiet but firm. The sales were about 12,000 bbls. Southern flour was in tolerably active demand, and firm for most descriptions. Sales 850 bbls. Rye flour was moderately active at steady prices. The sales were 475 bbls. Corn meal was dull but unchanged. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 00 a	$5 40
Superfine State	5 40 a	5 65
Extra State	5 50 a	6 25
Choice do	6 50 a	6 75
Superfine Western	5 40 a	5 65
Extra do	5 50 a	6 25
Extra Minnesota	6 25 a	7 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 50 a	6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a	7 00
St. Louis low extra	6 50 a	7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 00 a	9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a	10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a	8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	6 00 a	9 50
Rye flour	4 85 a	6 30
Corn meal, city	5 40 a	5 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	6 00 a	6 15
Corn meal, Jersey	5 25 a	5 40

—Wheat was rather more active and the market was decidedly more steady. Holders were firmer in their views, however, in view of which business was light, comprising about 85,000 bushels, mostly in small lots, at $1 44 a $1 46 for red and amber winter, $1 56 a $1 60 for white, $1 38 for No. 2 spring, $1 22 for sort No. 3 do., and $1 25 a $1 25 for red western. Corn was very quiet and lower to sell. The sales were about 50,000 bushels, at 95c. a $1 05 for mixed Western—the latter an extreme price—and $1 a $1 05 for white Western. Oats were steady, with a fair demand, the sales being 50,000 bushels, at 60c. a 63½c. Rye was dull and heavy; small sales were made at $1 20 for State and $1 06 for Western at the railroad depot. Barley was more active and firm, the sales being 25,000 bushels, at $1 55 for Canada West, $1 50 for four-rowed State and $1 30 a $1 33 for two-rowed do. Barley malt was steady, with sales of 3,800 bushels, at $1 60 for State and $1 70 for Canada West.

FREIGHTS were less active, business being restricted by the advanced rates demanded. The chartering demand was more active, and rates for most kinds of vessels continued firm. The engagements were:—To Bristol, 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 9d. and 20 hhds. tallow at 27s. 6d.; to Liverpool, 2,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 7½d., 13,000 bushels wheat at 9½d., and per steamer, 650 bales cotton at ⅜d. and cheese at 45s.; to London, per steamer, 30,000 bushels wheat at 9d. and 900 bales hops at ⅝d. The charters were:—A Norwegian bark from Richmond to Trieste with 300 hhds. tobacco at 55s.; a bark to Gibraltar for orders with 1,000 bbls. petroleum at 5s. 9d., flat. A British bark 600 tons (now in Boston), to Belize for orders to load with cotton at New Orleans or Mobile for Liverpool or Havre, at ⅝d.; a bark (now in Boston) from Philadelphia to Bilboa, with 2,000 bbls. petroleum, at 6s. 6d.; a Bremen bark, from Philadelphia to Bremen, with 4,000 bbls. petroleum, understood at 6s. 3d.; a Bremen bark, hence to Bremen with 2,900 bbls. do., at 5s. 6d.; a brig to Lisbon with 18,000 bushels wheat, at 25c.; a North German bark to Trieste with 1,600 bbls. petroleum; a bark to the Mediterranean, general cargo, on private terms; also a North German bark (to arrive) from Philadelphia to Cork for orders with 2,500 bbls. petroleum, at 7s.

GUNNIES were dull, and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominal at 16c. a 16½c. for bags, and 22½c. a 22⅞c. for cloth.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, the demand being light, but prices were unchanged. The sales were at 4c. a 8c. for old, and 14c. a 20c. for new, according to quality.

HEMP was dull and prices were nominal at the quotations published in our last issue; sales 300 bales. Manila at 14c., gold, thirty days.

HAY was steady in value, with a fair demand. Shipping was quoted 65c., retail lots 80c. a $1 10. Long rye straw $1 a $1 05, and short do. 80c. a 85c.

MOLASSES.—The market for all kinds continued to rule quiet, the demand being light, but prices were without alteration. 163 hhds. Porto Rico were sold on private terms. We quote:—Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 37c. a 40c.; do. clayed, 45c. a 50c.; do. muscovado, 48c. a 60c.; Porto Rico, 50c. a 73c.; Barbados, 58c. a 59c., and New Orleans, 80c. a 95c. Stock at date, 6,712 hhds. Cuba, 8,234 do. Porto Rico and 1,238 do. English Islands.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was more active and prices were ½c. higher, closing at 48c. a 48½c. for merchantable and shipping lots. There were sales of 225 bbls. (chiefly to arrive) at 48c., and small lots do. at 48½c. a 49c. For all kinds of rosin the market was dull, but unchanged. There were sales of only 1,000 bbls. No. 2 and low No. 1 at $2 40 a $3 25, and 300 do. pale at $5 a $6. We quote:—Strained, $2 20 a $2 30; No. 2, $2 40 a $2 75; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 25; extra do. and window glass, $5 50 a $8 25. Tar was dull and heavy. Wilmington was quoted $2 90 a $3 and Washington $2 50 a $2 87½.

OILS.—Linseed was quiet at 97c. a $1 in casks and bbls. Other kinds continued to rule dull, but steady in value. We heard of no sales of consequence.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 64 bbls. pork, 42 packages cut meats and 341 do. lard. Pork, in wholesale lots, was in light demand, and obtainable at about $30 50. There was a moderate demand for small lots, and about 500 bbls. were sold at $30 75 a $30 87½ for new mess, and $34 for city do. No sales for future delivery were reported. Live hogs were quoted at 10c. a 11c., with arrivals of 5,177 head, chiefly for slaughterers. Dressed hogs were quiet but steady at 13½c. a 13⅞c. for city. Bacon was quiet, owing to the smallness of the stock and the firmness of holders, who demanded 17⅛c. a 17⅞c. for ice cured; we heard of no sales of consequence. For cut meats the market was dull but unchanged; prices were firm at 19c. a 19½c. for pickled hams, and 20c. a 23c. for smoked and bagged do. Beef was steady with a moderate demand, the sales being 50 bbls. at $5 a $12 for plain mess, and $12 a $17 for extra do. Tierce beef was dull and prices were entirely nominal. Of beef hams there were small sales within the range of $18 a $26; prices were steady. Lard was a trifle more active and prices were firmer, especially for city, which was most sought after. About 350 packages were sold at 17c. a 18c. for No. 1 to prime steam, and 18⅛c. a 18⅞c. for kettle rendered.

PETROLEUM.—The business in crude in bulk was unimportant, the demand being checked by the increased firmness of sellers, who demand 18½c. a 19c. The supply is extremely light, and will probably continue so until next month. Crude, in bbls., was dull and prices were nominal. Refined, on the spot, was quiet, owing to the scarcity, and prices were firm at 33½c. a 33⅞c. For future delivery the market exhibited more activity and full prices were realized. There were sales of 2,000 bbls., to suit vessel, at 32⅞c.; 1,500 do., for November, at 32⅞c., and 3,000 do. for November and December at 32⅞c., and a resale of 1,000 do. for October at 32⅞c., closing at about 33c. Naphtha was quiet, but firm, at 10⅞c. a 11c. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, heavy and irregular, closing quite steady, however, at about 32⅞c. for October. There were sold 500 bbls. for October at 32⅞c., 1,000 do. for November and December at 32⅞c., 1,000 do. for November at 32⅞c., 1,000 do. for December at 33c., and 1,000 do. for December at 32⅞c.

RICE.—Carolina was in moderate demand at steady prices, the sales being 50 tierces new at 8⅞c. a 9c. and 150 do. old at the same prices. Rangoon was dull, but unchanged.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was quiet, the demand from all sources being light, and prices were rather heavy at former quotations. The sales were 600 hhds. at 10⅛c. a 12⅛c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, and 398 boxes at 11c. a 13⅛c. Refined was selling moderately at our last prices, viz.:—Hard, 16⅛c.; soft white, 14⅞c. a 15⅛c.; extra C, 14⅞c., and yellow, 13⅞c. a 14⅞c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 11c. a 11⅛c.; fair, 11⅞c.; good, 11⅞c.; fair to good grocery, 12c. a 12⅛c.; prime to choice do., 12⅞c. a 12⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 10⅞c. a 13⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 10c. a 11⅞c.; melado, 6c. a 9c. Havana, boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 11c. a 11⅞c.; do., 10 to 12, 11⅞c. a 12⅞c.; do., 13 to 15, 12⅞c. a 13⅞c.; do., 16 to 18, 13⅞c. a 14⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 14⅞c. a 15⅛c.; do., white, 14⅞c. a 15⅞c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11⅛c. a 11⅞c.; grocery do., 12c. a 13⅞c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock of raw to-day as follows:—8,469 hhds., 108,906 boxes, 147,546 bags and 626 melado.

STEARINE.—The business was unimportant, the demand continuing light. Small sales were made within the range of 17c. a 19c. for common to prime.

SEEDS.—Calcutta linseed was firm. 2,000 bags of extra quality were sold at $2 20, gold, duty paid, 60 days. Grass were dull.

TALLOW was steady, with a moderate demand. Sales 60,000 lbs. at 11⅛c. a 11⅞c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 683 bbls. The market was moderately active and firm, with sales of 175 bbls. at $1 21 a $1 21½, tax paid.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ANGELL—DE WOLF.—At the Church of Our Saviour, Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 21, at twelve o'clock M., ALBERT H. ANGELL to FLORENCE A., daughter of Elisha De Wolf, Esq., formerly of Horton, N. S.

Nova Scotia papers please copy.

AUSTIN—MILLSPAUGH.—On Wednesday, October 20, at Middletown, N. Y., by Rev. J. N. Boyd, assisted by Rev. Chas. Beattie, MORTIMER B. AUSTIN, of New York, to MARY L. MILLSPAUGH, of Middletown, N. Y. No cards.

BAYLES—GREEN.—On Thursday, October 21, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. William H. Ferris, of Sing Sing, JAMES C. BAYLES to IANTHE, daughter of Edward Green, all of this city. No cards.

CLARK—CHURCH.—At Christ church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, October 20, by the Rev. Dr. Canfield, EDWIN W. CLARK to ISABEL H., daughter of John R. Church, Esq.

DONALDSON—CLARK.—In New York, on Wednesday, October 20, at the residence of the bride, by Father O'Reilly, of St. Mary's church, W. H. C. DONALDSON to SABINA F. CLARK, both of this city.

FAY—PATTEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, October 13, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Dr. Weston, of New York, Mr. A. J. FAY to Miss MARY PATTEN, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

HORTON—NIBLO.—On Wednesday, October 20, by the Rev. W. Pope Yeaman, HERBERT HORTON to ELMA L., daughter of James P. Niblo, all of this city.

KING—MOORE.—On Sunday, October 17, by the Rev. Horace Edgar Pratt, WILLIAM R. KING to Miss MARIE LOUISE, youngest daughter of Mrs. Anna Moore, all of this city. No cards.

KITCHING—STEVENS.—On Thursday, October 21, at Grace church, Brooklyn Heights, by the Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., FREDERICK MCHENRY KITCHING to ALICE MAY, daughter of Horatio Stevens, Esq., of Brooklyn.

LYON—LYON.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday, October 20, by the Rev. Mr. Mundy, FREDERIC A. LYON to AVALENA R., daughter of Benjamin Lyon. No cards.

New London papers please copy.

MARTIN—MCCUTCHEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, October 20, by the Rev. H. M. Gallaher, ROBERT MARTIN to Miss FRANCES M. F. MCCUTCHEN, both of Brooklyn.

ROBERTS—SMITH.—On Wednesday, October 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D., FREDERICK E. ROBERTS to TILLIE IRENE, youngest daughter of Atchison P. Smith, Esq., all of this city.

SMITH—SECOR.—On Tuesday evening, October 19, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Montgomery, ISAAC P. SMITH to LILLIE SECOR, daughter of Zeno Secor, all of this city.

SOMERVILLE—MACODUCK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 14, FREDERICK J. SOMERVILLE to Mrs. MARY W. MUCODUCK.

TURNER—FULLER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, October 21, by Rev. S. M. Haskins, D. D., GEORGE M. TURNER to MARY FULLER, both of Brooklyn, E. D.

WORTHINGTON—GRANT.—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Wednesday, October 20, by Rev. R. K. Rodgers, D. D., assisted by Rev. S. Studdiford, of Trenton, HARRY C. WORTHINGTON to LOUISE, daughter of J. T. Grant, Esq., of the former place.

Died.

BUSHFIELD.—In St. Luke's Hospital, Mrs. MARGARET BUSHFIELD, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at half-past eleven o'clock, from St. Luke's Hospital. The remains will be taken to New York Bay Cemetery.

CALHOUN.—On Wednesday, October 20, Mr. JAMES CALHOUN, in the 53d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 273 Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

CASSELLS.—On Wednesday, October 20, JAMES CASSELLS, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 620 Tenth avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery. Also the officers and members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are requested to attend at the corner of Twenty-second street and First avenue, at one o'clock.

DENMAN.—At Cranford, N. J., on Wednesday, October 20, of consumption, ALVAN F. DENMAN, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the Presbyterian church at Cranford. Trains by New Jersey Central Railroad at noon Saturday.

DRISCOLL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, October 20, TIMOTHY J. DRISCOLL, aged 27 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his mother, 216 West Twenty-seventh street.

Cork papers please copy.

HARRIS.—On Wednesday, October 20, SELINA, wife of Morris Harris, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 7 Brevoort place, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock.

HARRIS.—The members of the Congregation Shaarai Tephila are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. MORRIS HARRIS, from her late residence, No. 7 Brevoort place, Tenth street, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock. W. S. ISAACS, Secretary.

HAYES.—EDWARD HAYES, the beloved son of Michael and Mary Hayes, aged 15 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 119 Baxter street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely.

KELLY.—On Wednesday, October 20, JAMES F. KELLY, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 24, the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, Branch No. 1, and the Green Horn Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 601 Greenwich street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MARTIN.—On Wednesday, October 20, JOHN W. MARTIN, son of John W. and Sarah Martin, aged 21 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Friday) evening, at eight o'clock, at 453 West Forty-ninth street.

MERIAN.—On Wednesday, October 20, EDOUARD FRANCOIS, infant son of Alfred and Louise Merian, of this city.

NEWBY.—On Thursday afternoon, October 21, WILLIAM B. NEWBY.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RYAN.—On Wednesday, October 20, JAMES RYAN, a native of the county Wexford, Ireland, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 340 East Ninth street.

SMITH.—On Thursday, October 21, MARY SMITH, widow of William Smith, of Castleblaney, county Monaghan, Ireland, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, William C. Smith, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 23 Hubert street.

THOMPSON.—On Wednesday, October 20, A. W. THOMPSON, aged 26 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the True Reformed Dutch church, corner of Perry and Fourth streets, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

WATTS.—At Carmel, on Wednesday, October 20, WILLIAM WATTS, in the 92d year of his age.

Funeral at the Methodist Episcopal church, Carmel, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

FURNITURE.

A.—OVER FIFTY MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SUITS, all colors; French satin brocatel reps and Haircloth, from $60 to $200 a Suit; large variety of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Furniture, at a bargain, if called for this week. 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

AT RESIDENCE 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET near Sixth avenue.—At a sacrifice.—For sale, magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $400, for $175; one do., $75; Pianoforte, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber and Dining Furniture, &c.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue. No connection with any other store.

DENTISTRY

THE MOST PAINFUL DECAYED TEETH OR STUMPS preserved by filling and building up to original shape and color, without pain (with cheoplastic gold). Cheoplastic Teeth inserted without extraction. 25,000 testimonials. Dr. SIGESMOND, 30 East Nineteenth street, near Broadway.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN TWELVE years.—Benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful Teeth, $1; Set, $10; old sets bought; Plumpers for thin faces. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand, near Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Head Stones, Monuments of superior workmanship, below cost, before removing to his new factory this winter.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—OUR PATENT AND MANUFACture; American Watches, in great variety; Diamond, Pearl and Gold Jewelry, wholesale and retail, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewellers, Sixth avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, and Eighth avenue, corner of Twentyfirst st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
FIFTH WEEK
of the engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
who will appear for the first time in this country on
MONDAY, October 18, and every evening, except Saturday, as
MARY WARNER,
in the domestic drama of that name, and written expressly for her by Mr. Tom Taylor.
Supported by
Mr. GEORGE JORDAN,
also Miss VIRGINIA FRANCIS
and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON
MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT TWO.
SATURDAY EVENING,
ENOCH ARDEN,
with Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

MARY WARNER.—THE EXCLUSIVE ACTING RIGHT to this play has been purchased by Miss Bateman from the author, Mr. Tom Taylor. She earnestly and respectfully requests the co-operation of editors of newspapers, managers and ladies and gentlemen of the theatrical profession throughout the country to assist her in the protection of her property against the piratical appropriation of unprincipled persons.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr.....................Proprietor
THE GREATEST HIT YET.
Engagement of the popular Irish Comedian and Dramatist,
EDMUND FALCONER
(Author of "Peep o' Day," &c., &c.),
in his new Irish Military Drama, in four acts,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
founded on Lever's popular romance.
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
MICKEY FREE.....................EDMUND FALCONER
SUPPORTED BY
LISA WEBER, ANNIE DELAND, J. H. TAYLOR.
EVERYTHINF NEW.
POWERFUL CAST,
THE ENTIRE COMPANY,
100 AUXILIARIES.
BRASS BAND,
AND TROOP OF
TWENTY MOUNTED DRAGOONS.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
IMMENSE SENSATION.
Engagement of the distinguished artiste, Miss
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN, LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
who will appear
FRIDAY, OCT. 22, 1869,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
in the most successful emotional Play entitled
EAST LYNNE.
EAST LYNNE.
The vast reputation acquired by Miss Western in the dual character of
LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE,
her truly artistic performance of Mrs. Wood's heroine, has suggested to Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer giving their patrons an opportunity of again
WELCOMING
TO THE SCENES OF HER EARLY TRIUMPHS
one of the most natural actresses known to our stage.
THE CAST:
Sir Francis Levison..............Chas. R. Thorne, Jr
Archibald Carlyle (first appearance)..............J. A. Hearn
Earl of Mount Severn..............A. D. Bradley
Richard Hare..............Alex. Fitzgerald
Justice Hare..............J. M. Ward
Barbara Hare..............Emma Skerrett
Mrs. Corney (first appearance)..............Mrs. M. Bradshaw
J. Brutone, Le Brun, Leggett, &c.
THE ONLY EAST LYNNE MATINEE
NEXT SATURDAY.
The public are respectfully informed that an engagement has been effected with that versatile and sprightly young comedienne Miss
LOTTA.
Due notice will be given of her first appearance.
Box Sheet open six days in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
Manager, H. Grau. Musical Director, Carl Anschutz.
Next week—TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
THREE NIGHTS OF GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
FULL PARTICULARS TO-MORROW.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—FRENCH THEATRE TO-night—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, BENEFIT of
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, as SAM.
To-morrow (Saturday) last Matinee and last night of Mr. Chanfrau's engagement.
SAM. SAM. SAM. SAM.
Received every night with enthusiasm.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—GERMAN OPERA TO-NIGHT.
Manager, H. Grau. Musical Director, Carl Anschutz.
LAST NIGHT OF THE GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
TO-NIGHT MOZART'S IMMORTAL MASTERPIECE.
THE MAGIC FLUTE (Die Zauberflöte).
FULL CHORUS, POWERFUL ORCHESTRA, GREAT CAST
Admission $1. Reserved seats 50c. extra. Family Circle 50c. Box office open at Brooklyn Academy and 114 Broadway, New York.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
THE GREAT BURLESQUE, FOR MOSA,
THE GREAT BURLESQUE, FOR MOSA,
THE GREAT BURLESQUE, FOR MOSA,
THE GREAT BURLESQUE, FOR MOSA,
THE GREAT BURLESQUE, FOR MOSA,
RECEIVED WITH ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
THE SONGS, DANCES, TABLEAUX, BURLESQUE,
CANCAN ENCORED.
THE BEST BURLESQUE YET.
THE GROTESQUE CLOWNS, WALLACE AND WOOD.
THE WONDERFUL DWARF, GEN. GRANT, JR.
TONY PASTOR AND HIS DOUBLE TROUPE.
MATINEES, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.

FRENCH'S ORIENTAL CIRCUS AND CARAVAN.
J. M. FRENCH..............Proprietor.
This mammoth consolidated Circus and Menagerie, introducing the MONSTER ELEPHANT EMPRESS,
THE FOURTEEN BEDOUIN ARABS,
THE MANDRILL CIRCUS RIDERS,
THE DROVE OF SIXTEEN CAMELS,
THE DEN OF SIX LIONS
and the largest and most varied troupe of equestrians, equestriennes, acrobats, &c., will perform at
WILLIAMSBURG, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 22 AND 23.
BROOKLYN (ONE WEEK) COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 25.
Performance daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SATURDAY MATINEE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
EAST LYNNE. EAST LYNNE,
EAST LYNNE. EAST LYNNE,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. FRENCH THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT Mr. CHANFRAU'S BENEFIT.
To-morrow (Saturday) last Matinee and last night.
NEXT WEEK THE GERMAN OPERA.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
Broadway.
We are fearfully and wonderfully made.
The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—FRENCH THEATRE.—MATinee to-morrow (Saturday), at 1½ o'clock P. M. Last Matinee of Mr. CHANFRAU. SAM. Admission 50c. Private boxes reserved $1. In the evening last appearance of Mr. CHANFRAU. SAM.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE COSMOPOLITAN HALL, Nos. 148 and 150 Third avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, suitable for concerts or balls, furnished completely. Inquire on the premises, between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.; in the evening, after 7, at 67 East Fourth street. Mr. GRISLER.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury. Office and consultations very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. By Dr. Evans' Magical Invigorator lost manhood is restored in fifteen minutes; price $5. Circular forwarded free.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES IS DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful medicines, safe and certain, $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored. Consultation all hours.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicines; his powerful, safe Monthly Pills and Compound, price $5; circulars free per first post.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 18 years successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine; relief to the most anxious in 24 hours. Elegant room for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing, &c. 42 St. Mark's place.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED SCIENTIFICALLY. No mercury used. Consultation free. Office very private. Dr. FRANCKLIN, 159 Bleecker street.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. ASCHER GUARANtees immediate relief without the slightest injury. Superior confinement institute, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street). Fees reasonable, after a radical cure.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

ADVICE TO LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. DION, 25 Amity street, relieves all female difficulties at once without harm; perfectly safe and sure; advice free all hours.

DR. HUNTER, 55 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle aged or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach st. Forty years private practice.

AMUSEMENTS.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.
A REALLY FINE PICTURE.
PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,
"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN,"
BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE OF 1872.
THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.
NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.
THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.
A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.
THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.
A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.
Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 97 Nassau street. News Dealers, send in orders in advance.
Advertisers, take notice.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, SUCCESSOR TO BARNUM'S,
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.
Open every day from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
CROWDED DAILY BY FAMILIES AND LADIES.
The GREATEST COLLECTION of WONDERS in America.
A MATINEE FOR FAMILIES AND LADIES AT TWO EVERY DAY.
THE PEARL OF SAVOY. OLIVIA AND ROSA RAND.
THE PEARL OF SAVOY. OLIVIA AND ROSA RAND.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
The new and triumphantly successful Fairy Burlesque,

FLICK FLOCK.	The Herald says—"A great hit."
FLICK FLOCK.	The Times says—"A success."
RITA	The World says—"Beautiful."
SANGALLI	The Telegram says—"Dazzling."
and	The Sun says—"A surprise."
SANGALLI TROUPE.	All the Press speak in glowing approval of FLICK FLOCK and SANGALLI.

GRAND FLICK FLOCK MATINEE SATURDAY.

FLICK FLOCK MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2,
With Mlle.
RITA SANGALLI
and superb
SANGALLI TROUPE.
SATURDAY
MATINEE
at
WOOD'S MUSEUM.
The management announce with pleasure that Mlle. RITA SANGALLI, in obedience to a universal desire, will appear in her magnificent Fairy extravaganza at the matinee and evening performances on Saturday next.
Seats may now be secured.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF AUGUSTIN DALY.
THIS EVENING
and for the
MATINEE ON SATURDAY,
KING RENE'S DAUGHTER, in which Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS will appear as JOLANTHE, THE BLIND GIRL, Mr. D. H. HARKINS as SIR TRISTAN, Miss M. ANDREWS (her first appearance) as MARTHA.
and
THE LOVE CHASE, with Miss AGNES ETHEL, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. D. H. HARKINS, Mr. W. DAVIDGE, Mr. GEO. JORDAN, Jr.; Mr. EGBERT, Mrs. MARIA WILKINS, Miss EMILIE KIEHL and Miss ROWLAND.
SATURDAY EVENING—AS YOU LIKE IT, with Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS as ROSALIND.
On MONDAY EVENING—SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI'S FAREWELL.
Max Strakosch respectfully informs the public that the
FAREWELL CONCERT
of the greatest living Concert Vocalist,
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI,
prior to her departure for Philadelphia and the West, will take place this
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 22, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
Mlle. Carlotta Patti will be assisted by
RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN, HERMANNS, G. W. COLBY, with
MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cts. extra.
To-morrow (Saturday), at 1 P. M., last Grand Farewell Patti Matinee—RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN, HERMANNS—accompanist, Mr. G. W. COLBY.
Admission to Matinee, including Reserved Seats, $1.
Seats for the above sold at the ticket offices at the Steinway Hall; also at 701 and 114 Broadway.
Monday, Oct. 25, last Patti Concert, Brooklyn.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI'S FAREWELL.
Max Strakosch respectfully announces the
LAST PATTI MATINEE,
prior to her departure for the West, which will take place
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), OCT. 23, AT 1 P. M.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI
will be assisted by
RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN, HERMANNS.
ACCOMPANIST..............G. W. COLBY.
Admission (including reserved seats) One Dollar. Seats now at the Hall, also 701 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—PATTI'S FAREWELL.
LAST GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
on MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 25, AT 8 P. M.,
prior to her departure for the West.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI, assisted by
RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN,
HERMANNS, G. W. COLBY, with
MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Seats now at Brooklyn Academy, also 114 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
AN EVENING WITH MR. CHARLES DICKENS.
OLIVER TWIST.
OLIVER TWIST. OLIVER TWIST.
UNEQUALLED DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.
Appropriate Scenery and complete detail.
Dickens' Fagin, Dickens' Nancy, Dickens' Sikes. Comic Pantomime of VOL-AU-VENT. Robert Butler, La Rosa, Martini.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Immense hit of
LEGGET AND ALLEN,
LEGGET AND ALLEN,
THE GREATEST DANCERS IN THE WORLD,
from the Alhambra, London.
The most legitimate entertainment of Negro Minstrelsy in the world.
THE GREAT NEGRO COMEDIANS EVERY NIGHT.
John Mulligan, Frank Kent, Johnny Queen, Bobby Newcomb, Billy Emmett, Billy West, W. Blakeney, Ira Paine, C. F. Shattuck, J. Oberist, E. J. Hartigan, G. Clarendon, J. Juch, W. Corrister, W. Richards, Billy Birch, D. S. Wambold, W. Bernard, and Charley Backus.
Seats secured six days in advance.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
UNDER THE LAMP LIGHT.
Thrilling Railroad Scene, "The Initiation," Time Tries All, &c.

TAMMANY.—GREAT SUCCESS OF THE LEVY SUNDAY Concert. Next Sunday evening. Admission, 35 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. FRENCH THEATRE.
To-night Mr. CHANFRAU'S Benefit. SAM.
To-morrow (Saturday) last Matinee and last night. SAM.

STECK'S HALL,
141 Eighth street, near Broadway.
HUGO BUSSMEYER'S SOIREE MUSICALE,
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1869.
Mme. ANNA WERNER, Soprano.
Herr CARL FEININGER, Violin.
Tickets $1.

LUCILLE WESTERN. EAST LYNNE
LUCILLE WESTERN. EAST LYNNE
MATINEE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

TAMMANY.—GREAT FAMILY ROBINSON CRUSOE Matinee, Saturday next, at two o'clock.

THEATRE AND RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE,
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

PIANOFORTES.

A. BRAUTIGAM HAS REMOVED HIS PIANO WAREroom from 21 Amity street to 701 Broadway, near Fourth street, where he offers a splendid assortment of his first class Square and Upright Pianofortes at moderate prices. A few good second hand Pianos very cheap. Pianos to let.

A GOOD PIANO FOR $45; ONE $85, $100, $125—7 octave, four round corners, rosewood, $225; new Pianos and Organs at retail for wholesale prices; 5 octave Organs, 2 sets Reeds, with Tremolo, $140. Pianos and Organs to rent or sold on instalments, at 219 East Twenty-third street.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE A magnificent Pianoforte; cost $600, for less than $200; carved rosewood, 7 octave, overstrung; celebrated city maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 113 Seventh street.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD UPRIGHT PIANO FOR $80; a mahogany square Piano for $50; new Pianos greatly reduced in prices.
PEEK & CO., 166 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

A PIANOFORTE FOR $50—A SPLENDID SEVEN OCtave, having every improvement; great bargain; new Pianofortes, of various makers, at wholesale prices.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT FOUR ROUND CORNER ROSEwood 7¾ octave Pianoforte for sale less than half original cost; also two magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suits, Bronzes, Paintings, Curtains, Library, Chamber and Dining Furniture at sacrifice for cash, at residence 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL A GOOD 7 octave rosewood Piano at a great sacrifice. Call to-day. Professor A. DESSANUN, 972 Sixth avenue.

A LADY WILL SELL—FOR $140, SPLENDID ROSEwood Pianoforte, cost $450; including Stool and Cover; modern improvements; sweet, powerful tone. 28 Third st.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE order, city maker, used six months, fully guaranteed, cost $650, for $275; Parlor Suits, Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Mirrors, Chamber, Dining Furniture, a sacrifice. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTES TO let—$6 per month; one at $5; rent allowed if purchased. Musical Academy, corner Eighth avenue and Forty-fourth street. G. P. BENJAMIN.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE ROUND SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood Pianoforte for $155; beautiful tone and in perfect order; guaranteed; a real bargain; cash wanted. JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

NOTICE—BARGAINS IN PIANOFORTES.—OWING TO my increased facilities for manufacturing Pianos I am now enabled to offer first class Instruments, containing every modern improvement, from $300 upwards; every instrument guaranteed for five years. Call and examine.
JOHN C. BARNES, 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash; new 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

PH. KOMPFF, 125 THIRD AVENUE, CORNER OF Fourteenth street.—New and second hand Pianos for sale or to let; also Pianos repaired, regulated. Hammers newly covered, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
INCOMPARABLE SUCCESS.
INCOMPARABLE SUCCESS.
INCOMPARABLE SUCCESS.
THE GREAT REVIVAL OF THE DAY.
STREETS OF NEW YORK, STREETS OF NEW YORK.
CONSPICUOUS FOR ITS GREAT CAST.
FAMED FOR ITS GRAND SCENERY.
STREETS OF NEW YORK, STREETS OF NEW YORK.
In five tableaux and a prologue.
UNION SQUARE ON A WINTER NIGHT.
THE HOUSE ON FIRE.
FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
This scene is pronounced the most
INGENIOUS AND SKILFUL
stage deception ever accomplished.
GRAPHIC PICTURES,
illustrative and descriptive of our great city.
MATINEES AT 2, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Due notice will be given of the forthcoming novelties.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE, 514
Broadway.
Manager..............ROBERT W. BUTLER.
THE GREAT FAMILY RESORT
HOLDS UNDISPUTED SWAY,
which is destined to create a revolution in the world of amusements,
PRESENTING NIGHTLY
TO HOUSES CROWDED WITH DELIGHTED AUDIENCES,
outvying in splendor, originality and merit anything hitherto seen in NEW YORK.
This week a few of the names
THE GREAT LONDON SENSATION,
Mr. JAMES TAYLOR;
The Silver-tongued Orator,
HUGHEY DOUGHERTY,
And High Jack the Heeler.
Mr. CHARLES HOWARD,
THE ONLY ORIGINAL VETERAN MOKE
of the present day (as played by him only),
CHARLES E. COLLINS AND WILLIAM CARLTON,
The immensely successful artists;
Mlle. AUGUSTA and Mlle. VENTRILL
THE BEAUTIFUL BALLET TROUPE
universally admitted by even the most critical to be the most full, most efficient and most beautiful ballet troupe known.
A CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
All the great troupe will appear.
Admission 50 cents and 25 cents. Seats reserved six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 P. M.
CONTINUED NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 22,
(for the thirteenth time), Sheridan's Comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
produced with appropriate scenery and a
POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION.
SATURDAY, Oct. 23 (for the 1st time in 4 years), Colman's Comedy of THE HEIR AT LAW.
MONDAY, Oct. 25 (4th time), AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
TUESDAY, Oct. 26 (2d time), THE HEIR AT LAW.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27 (14th time), THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
THURSDAY, Oct. 28 (4th time), CASTE.
FRIDAY, Oct. 29 (3d time), THE HEIR AT LAW.
SATURDAY, Oct. 30 (5th time), AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
A new comedy, by the author of Caste,
IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.
DUE NOTICE will be given of the first appearance of
MR. LESTER WALLACK,
who will appear during his engagement in
TWO ORIGINAL CHARACTERS,
in addition to several of his well known and favorite impersonations.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
720 Broadway, opposite New York Hotel,
Proprietor..............Mr. CHARLES WHITE
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF THIS GREAT MIRTH PROVOKING SHOW.
A THOUSAND WILLING HEARTS ENDORSE IT.
THIS IS A VARIED AND SELECT ENTERTAINMENT,
CONSISTING OF ELEGANT BURLESQUES, NEGRO FARCES,
LOCAL SKETCHES, PLEASING OPERETTAS,
BALLET, PANTOMIME AND MINSTRELSY,
Plantation Life, Sentimental and Serio-Comic Vocalisms,
NEGRO LECTURES AND ORATORY, GYMNASTIC FEATS, SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS, &C.
THE SAME GREAT BILL TO-NIGHT,
THE SAME GREAT BILL TO-NIGHT,
Together with a HOST OF MISCELLANEOUS STARS,
COMPRISING AN ARRAY OF
FIFTY DISTINCT AND VERSATILE PERFORMERS.
MATINEE SATURDAY, COMMENCING AT 2 O'CLOCK.

TAMMANY—TO-NIGHT.—GREAT SUCCESS OF CRUSOE. Enthusiasm over LEVY. Terrific sensation of the LEOPOLDS and RIZARELLIS. Uproar of mirth for the LAURIS. New Ballets, New Scenery, New Costumes. Greatest performance in the world. Admission, 50 cents. Professor SILVESTER'S great feat of HANKY PANKY to-night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
SEASON OF 1869-1870.
Mr. MARETZEK has the honor to announce that the first series of representations of the regular season of Italian Opera will commence on or about
NOVEMBER 1, 1869.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
The subscriptions for the first series will be for
TWENTY NIGHTS.
The regular Opera nights will be
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
PRICES AS USUAL.
BOX BOOK FOR SUBSCRIPTION NOW OPEN.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. BRYANT'S.
14th street, adjoining Academy of Music, 14th street.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Shoo, Fly; Don't Bodder Me.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Shoo, Fly; Don't Bodder Me.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Shoo, Fly; Don't Bodder Me.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Walking in the Bowery.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	The Black Statue.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	The Frightened Beesely Family.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Eugene a la Bonfanti.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Unsworth, the Orator.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	The Great Vocal Quintette.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Dave Reed. G. W. H Griffin.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	14th st. DAN BRYANT.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Farewell Benefit
of Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
who will appear as
Rolla in PIZARRO;
William in BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..............Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the favorite clown,
JOE PENTLAND,
ALL THE STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS,
comprised in the incomparable New York Circus troupe, in a superb selection of varied and
EXCITING ACTS IN THE CIRCLE.
Admission, 50 cents; children under 10 years, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. on Third avenue, corner Sixty-third street, near Central Park. The Machinery in motion is a grand display. The exhibition is enlivened Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and every evening by a fine Orchestra. Season tickets for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents. Packages of 25 tickets for shops at 30 cents each. Entrances on Second and Third avenues. The exhibition will close at the end of this month.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. FRENCH THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT Mr. CHANFRAU'S BENEFIT.
To-morrow (Saturday) last Matinee. Last night. SAM.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S
ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES,
AT STEINWAY HALL.
"THE SHAM FAMILY AT HOME,"
MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25.
"OUR NEW CLERGYMAN,"
THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28.
"WHIFFIN VS. SNIFFIN,"
Breach of Promise of Marriage,
MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1.
Reserved seats can be had at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, 62 Liberty street, and at all the regular theatre ticket offices.

GRAND CONCERT AT IRVING HALL,
Sunday, the 24th of October,
and Monday, the 25th of October,
by the
North German Concert Company.
Count Bismarck.
The programme will appear on Saturday.
Tickets at Irving Hall, 701, 810, 263 and 547 Broadway.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 721 TO 727 SIXTH AVENUE, Reservoir square, can be rented for balls, concerts, lectures, &c., &c. Mr. TRENOR'S Classes for Dancing are open.

618½ BROADWAY.
LADIES' NEW YORK
ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.
"Know Thyself." Life Within Life.
No lady should fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collection. Females only in attendance.
Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.
EAST LYNNE. LUCILLE WESTERN.

TO CLOSE POSITIVELY ON NOVEMBER 1,
The Exhibition of the great Paintings
by
GUSTAVE DORE,
82 Fifth avenue, corner of Fourteenth street.

THE FIRST ANNUAL BALL
OF THE
EDWIN BOOTH MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION
will be held at APOLLO HALL,
On TUESDAY EVENING, October 26, 1869.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE Piano at pupils' residence, for $10 per quarter. Best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 129 Herald office.

FOR SALE—ORCHESTRION ORGAN, NEARLY NEW; in good order throughout. No. 483 Pearl street.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY—MANUfacturers of first class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY, A REAL FRENCH piano teacher for $12 per quarter. Address, with name, MATHILDE, station G.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, at 212 Fifth avenue, also at 631 Fifth avenue. Morning, afternoon or evening Classes for families. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square.—Mr. TRENOR'S classes for Dancing are now open. General classes on Tuesdays and Fridays. Ladies and children at 4. Gentlemen at 7½ P. M.

ACADEMY OF DANCING (FERRERO'S), NORTHWEST corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMIES, 361 BROOME ST., and 133 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.
Instruction every day and evening.
All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons.
NEW CLASSES FOR SATURDAY AND TUESDAY.

H. MEYEN'S DANCING ACADEMY, AT 244 AND 246 East Fifty-second street, will be open every Wednesday evening from 4½ till 6, and from 8 till 10 o'clock P. M. The evening class at Odd Fellows' Hall in Hoboken will reopen on Tuesday, October 26, at 8 o'clock P. M.

CITY POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Judge Clerke Nominated for the Supreme Court—The Tickets of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Street Branches Otherwise Endorsed.

This Convention met under the auspices of the Central organization, or Twenty-eighth street branch, last night, at Apollo Hall, in Broadway, Mr. Edgar Ketchum in the chair and barely a quorum of members being present.

Mr. STRATTON, from the Committee on Conference, reported in favor of the following nominations:—

For Supervisor............Henry Smith.
For District Attorney....E. Delafield Smith.
For Surrogate.............Isaac Dayton.
For Coroner................Nelson W. Young.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court...........Erastus C. Benedict.
Superior Court...........Truman J. Fithian.
Charles Goepp.
S. C. Reed (to fill vacancy).
Common Pleas............Elial F. Hall.
Marine Court..............Charles T. Polhamus.
Recorder...................Dorman B. Eaton.

On motion the report was accepted. Some discussion then arose as to the elegibility of Mr. Henry Smith to fill the office of Supervisor, should he be elected in the face of the law of last April, which was enacted by the Legislature in relation to the Police Commissioners, and which provides that "any one of the Police Commissioners, or any member of the police force who shall, after qualifying in office, accept any additional place of public trust or civil emolument, or who shall, during his term of office, be publicly nominated for any office elective by the people and shall not, within ten days succeeding the same, publicly decline the said nomination, shall in either case be deemed thereby to have resigned his commission and to have vacated his office, and all votes cast at the election for any person holding the office of Police Commissioner, or within thirty days after he shall have resigned such office shall be void."

On motion, however, it was resolved to endorse Mr. Smith's nomination, as already made by the Twenty-second and Twenty-third street branches, for the office of Supervisor.

Mr. Ketchum left the chair for the purpose of recommending the nomination of Judge Clerke for the Supreme Court bench, which he did in a speech eulogistic of the career of Judge Clerke.

On motion the name of Judge Clerke was substituted for that of Mr. Benedict for the Supreme Court. The whole report of the committee, as amended, was then adopted, and after a committee of five had been appointed to inform the candidates of their nominations the convention adjourned.

TAMMANY HALL ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

The Tammany Hall democracy held their Assembly conventions last evening and made the following nominations:—First district, Michael C. Murphy; Second district, Dennis Burns; Third district, Owen Cavanagh; Fourth district, John J. Blair; Fifth district, Peter Mitchell; Sixth district, Timothy J. Campbell; Seventh district, John Cary; Eighth district, Martin Nachtmann; Ninth district, William G. Bergen; Tenth district, Owen Murphy; Eleventh district, Peter Trainor; Twelfth district, W. W. Cook; Thirteenth district, Richard Flanagan; Fourteenth district, adjourned—no nomination; Fifteenth district, Alexander Frear; Sixteenth district, James Irving; Seventeenth district, George W. Plunkett; Eighteenth district, Lawrence D. Kiernan; Nineteenth district, Thomas C. Fields; Twentieth district, John Brown; Twenty-first district, William Hitchman.

MOZART SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

In pursuance of the call issued by the Mozart Hall General Committee the delegates to the various Senatorial conventions met in their respective districts last evening, with the following results:—Fourth district, William M. Tweed; Fifth, Ignatius Flynn; Sixth, Thomas J. Creamer; Seventh, adjourned; Eighth, Henry W. Genet.

RATIFICATION MEETING IN THE FIRST WARD.

A genuine old-time like First ward meeting was held last evening at No. 94 Greenwich street, where the nomination of Colonel Michael C. Murphy was made. The occasion of the meeting was that the nominating convention on the Assembly was there in session, and when the result of the deliberations in the nomination of Colonel Murphy for Assembly had been announced an impromptu meeting was at once organized. Congressmen John Fox and S. S. Cox, Judge Hogan, Alderman John Moore, Judge Quinn, Coroner Flynn and others addressed the meeting in eulogy of Colonel Murphy. Congressman Fox made a strong point on Mr. Murphy's prompt action in the Legislature at the last session in regard to the widening of Church street for the elevated railway. The original plan which had unwittingly been passed was such that by its provisions a large portion of St. Peter's church, on Barclay street, and St. Paul's and Trinity church property would be damagingly encroached upon, but by Colonel Murphy's endeavors when the fact of the encroachment was made known the matter was defeated. The State and county tickets nominated by the regular conventions were alluded to by the speakers and enthusiastically ratified by the assemblage present.

MEETING IN THE FOURTH WARD.

The Tammany democracy of the Fourth ward met last evening at Gross' garden, in William street. Stirring addresses were made by Mr. John Murphy, of Erie, Francis U. S. Oliver, J. P. Morrison and others, endorsing the State and county Tammany nominations and alluding eulogistically and appropriately to the local candidates—William M. Tweed, for Senator; Dennis Burns, for Assembly; Judges Dowling and Kivlin, and Alderman Thomas Coman. The popularity of the latter was strikingly manifested by the fact that every time his name was mentioned it was the signal for hearty cheering.

FIFTH WARD MASS MEETING.

The Tammany democrats of the Fifth ward met last evening at Carey's, on West street, near Laight street, to endorse the nomination of Colonel M. C. Murphy for the Assembly. Addresses were made by L. L. Lambert, ex-Senator Woodruff, Assistant Alderman Haley and others. Colonel Murphy was hunted up, and in answer to repeated calls made a brief and very neat speech. He thanked those present for the undoubted compliment they had paid him, but would rather that somebody else should say whether he deserved their favor, and would promise only to do his duty, and his whole duty, if elected, to representing fully the people of the district.

MISCELLANEOUS MEETINGS LAST NIGHT.

Captain W. H. McIntyre was nominated by the Citizens' Association of the Eleventh Assembly district as candidate for Assembly.

Mr. Jacob Cohen was endorsed for Supervisor at large meetings held last evening in the Tenth and Eleventh wards. Several eloquent addresses were made at both meetings, in which it was announced that Mr. Cohen would be a candidate until sundown on election day.

The democratic Unionists of the Twenty-first Assembly district last evening nominated Mr. W. H. McCarthy for the Assembly.

SAMUEL G. COURTNEY NOT A CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Please say I am not a candidate for the office of District Attorney, or for any other office. My name has been used without any authority or consent.

SAMUEL G. COURTNEY.

SURROGATE TUCKER NOT A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Please allow me space in your columns to say that I respectfully decline, with may thanks for the partiality shown, the renominations for the office of Surrogate tendered to me by several political conventions. I expect to return to practise my profession as a lawyer on the 1st of January next, and am not a candidate for any office at this election.

GIDEON J. TUCKER.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

Republican Judicial Convention—General Calvin E. Pratt Endorsed.

The delegates to the Republican Judicial Convention chosen to nominate a candidate for the Supreme Court, Second district, met at noon yesterday, at the County Court House, Brooklyn, Mr. William Colt officiating as chairman.

Mr. WINSLOW moved the nomination of General Colvin E. Pratt. He said General Pratt would like to come on the bench with a feeling that he did not represent a partisan interest and that the people at large endorsed him. If there was any objection against the General personally there might be a reason for putting another man against him, but, as his election was a sure thing, it would be as well to do it gracefully, and allow General Pratt to go in as the choice of the party.

Messrs. Van Cott, Alden J. Spooner, E. L. Saunderson, W. H. Fisher and other gentlemen endorsed the sentiments of Mr. Winslow.

Mr. CRONIN, a delegate, opposed the motion to endorse the democratic nominee, saying that it was never known in the history of the democratic party that they had put a republican on their ticket, and he was in favor of having the Convention adjourn without making any nomination rather than they should commit themselves to the endorsement of a candidate on the opposition ticket.

Mr. J. R. MARVIN and Judge NELSON, of Peekskill, were in favor of adjourning. The latter delegate moved as an amendment that the Convention adjourn. Lost by a vote of 7½ in the affirmative to 7 in the negative.

William Wells, of Westchester, and General Pratt were nominated, when the former gentleman withdrew, and the latter was nominated by acclamation.

Democratic Nominations for Aldermen and Supervisors.

The primaries were held by the democrats in the several wards of Brooklyn last evening and passed off quietly. The following candidates were nominated in the wards named:—

For Aldermen—First ward, Charles Mills; Fifth, John M. Clancey; Seventh, —— Rice; Ninth, John McGroarty; Eleventh, Henry Witty; Thirteenth, Henry Harman; Fifteenth, Andrew Cunningham; Seventeenth, Charles B. Elliott; Nineteenth, P. Waters; Twenty-first, Mark Waine.

For Supervisors—Second ward, Robert Nelson; Fourth, E. K. Kalmeyer; Sixth, William J. Osborn; Tenth, —— Hall; Twelfth, Ross McMahon; Fourteenth, John L. Murphy; Sixteenth, Christian Eiseman; Eighteenth, James Fletcher; Twentieth, John Ross; Twenty-second, —— Walsh.

The Brooklyn Reform Movement.

There was a meeting of delegates from nine wards of the city of Brooklyn held at Phœnix Hall, Court street, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a "General Committee." The meeting was called to order by ex-County Treasurer, Mr. James W. Seabury. Credentials were then handed in by the ward delegates, after which Mr. W. G. Dickinson was elected Chairman and Mr. N. B. Morse, Jr., Secretary. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of the acceptance of those handed in, and the meeting adjourned.

In response to the following call a large number of persons assembled at No. 63 Broadway, Williamsburg, last evening, to select candidates for civic honors:—

All citizens, without distinction of party, who are willing to give back to the people their self government and to select representatives and enact laws of their own choice, and those who desire a reform of our public life, to the support of their measures and candidates, all of which tend towards the common good of all, are invited to attend.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. G. SNYDER, secretary of the Long Island Workingmen's Union. He said that he had been delegated by the Union to organize workingmen's clubs in all the wards of the city and in all the towns on the island, for the purpose of electing persons to office from either of the great political parties who were not professional politicians. Nearly all those present were enrolled as members, and the club proceeded to ballot for city offices, but the only candidate agreed upon was Edgar Darbee, a printer, for Alderman of the Thirteenth ward.

THE SPRING VALLEY MURDER.

Trial and Conviction of Antoine Maurer—Verdict of Murder in the First Degree—How the Prisoner Met the Verdict.

Antoine Maurer, on trial for the past three days at New City, Rockland county, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree in having cooly and wilfully taken the life of Joachim Fuerter, at Spring Valley, in the month of March last. The extraordinary chain of circumstances that led to the arrest, trial and conviction of Maurer is a curious study, as illustrating the ingenuity with which the human mind, when set actively to work, can unravel the darkest mysteries of murder and baffle the best laid schemes of crime. The murder of Fuerter was involved in as impenetrable obscurity as it well could be. He was a foreigner, not one year in the country, and an utter stranger in the locality where his body was found. His circle of acquaintances in this city hardly numbered half a dozen, who were Germans, and, like himself, little accustomed to speaking English. He went off to Spring Valley and his absence was unnoticed, and would have given rise to no anxiety if he remained away a year. Suddenly he is found murdered, and no one knows who he is or where he came from. He is discovered half naked, without a single mark by which to identify him. His face is covered with a soft, round, gray felt hat—his own, it is presumed, for no one knows to the contrary. Yet simple as it seems, by and through that hat his murderer, a foreigner and a stranger, is, after many fruitless efforts, discovered here in the heart of a populous city, arrested, tried and doomed to expiate his crime upon the scaffold. The hat was the great central link in the lengthening chain of circumstances, and yet for every item of evidence advanced to prove the prisoner's guilt, an opposite one in the peculiar nature of the case could be and really was produced to plausibly show his innocence. It was the series of conflicting theories that made the deliberations of the jury so tedious and protracted; but with their united judgment brought to bear in a slow and cautious spirit on the entire mass of testimony, it is safe to conclude they arrived at a just decision. Mr. Hoffman's conduct of the defence, gratuitous as it was, was eminently skilful and vigorous; and Mr. Shupe, for the prosecution, quickly realized that, strong as his case seemed, it needed all his ability to protect it.

When the jury entered the court and their verdict was proclaimed every eye was turned on the prisoner, who up to the moment of the announcement kept an unruffled serenity of countenance. Realizing after a few minutes that death is the penalty attached to murder in the first degree his quick eyes paused in their rapid glances from side to side, his lips became compressed and tears ran silently down his face, while his head drooped over his breast and anguish too great for expression seemed to wring his bosom. The Judge ordered the prisoner to be removed, and sentence was deferred. As he stood up to accompany the Sheriff to his cell he cast a look of grateful meaning to his counsel, and with bowed head, but steady gait, he went forward to his unhappy abode.

THE HUNTER'S POINT MURDER.

Conclusion of the Trial—Statement of the Prisoner—Verdict of Murder in the First Degree.

The trial of Daniel Burke for the alleged murder of Thomas Cane, at Hunter's Point, was resumed yesterday in the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The gist of the testimony, as adduced, is as follows:—Mr. O'Rorke, being sworn, said—I heard the shots fired; the man who fired the shots was a tall man, with sandy side whiskers. Officer Heany, of Hunter's Point, deposed—I went to Greenpoint with a warrant for the man; I saw the navy cap in question; the prisoner claimed it as his. James Burns testified that he took the pistol from a man, but did not recognize Burke as the man. Captain Stearns, of Greenpoint, stated that he arrested the prisoner; he made no resistance; he was cut somewhat about the head and face. Mary C. Andrews testified—I saw the shooting; after the second shot the small man fell; the tall man was then arrested; the small man said, "My God! do you mean it?" the tall man was beaten by a lot of men; I went out and stopped them; the shot was fired directly into the breast of the deceased. This testimony was corroborated by Louisa Kettle. Mrs. Cane, the wife of the deceased, testified—I was present at the shooting of my husband; the prisoner came along rolling a barrel of oil; my husband told him to leave it; he used opprobrious language to my husband; I told my husband to let him go or he would be shot; Burke had taken a pistol from his pocket; I went to my house to see to my baby; the first and second shots were fired in my absence; the third shot after I came out; my husband pointed to Burke and said that he had shot him; he also said, "Thomas Quinn knows the man who shot me;" the first difficulty had ended when I went into the house; my husband said, "I will see you for this;" I don't know what he meant.

The prisoner was then placed upon the stand and made the following statement:—My name is David Burke; I was born in Ireland; have been in this country about twenty-five years; first began to work at carriage work; worked in New York, Newark and for the New Orleans Railroad Company; I was in the navy from January, 1863, to April, 1868; have lived in Hunter's Point since September, 1868; was at work for Mr. Atwood at the time of the fire; I left my house about four o'clock in the afternoon; Mr. McCauley was with me; we went to the fire and back; stopped in a liquor store and had some drink; on my way to the fire we stopped and had some more drink; I saw some men rolling out barrels; rolled a barrel up to ——; I then went back for another; I saw some young men standing by, and told them to help save the oil and we would be paid; two men hit me and knocked me down; as I was falling the hammer either caught in the skirt of my coat or one of my hands struck the sidewalk, and the pistol exploded; I jumped up quick and pulled my revolver; the three men made at me again; one of them pointed a revolver at me; I drew the trigger and fired in the smoke and then fired again; all this time we were making our way up the street; when I fired the last I was about five feet from the corner; as soon as I fired the last shot, or the one after the second shot, I fired into the smoke; I then went on the sidewalk; I was arrested and taken to prison.

The case was then summed up and given to the jury. They retired, and after about an hour's deliberation returned to the court room and rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prisoner did not seem the least moved, and when being conducted back to jail walked steadily and untremblingly. The Judge will pronounce the sentence at nine o'clock this morning.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Oct. 21, 1869.

Exchange on London, 16¾ per cent premium; exchange on Paris, 4 per cent premium. Gold exchange on the United States, sixty days' sight, 6 a 6½ per cent premium; gold exchange on the United States, short sight, 7½ per cent premium; exchange on the United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 19¼ per cent discount; exchange on the United States, short sight, in currency, 17 per cent discount.

Sugar—Prices are stiff, but quotations are unchanged.

THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

Central Park Garden a la Paris—Soiree Dansante by a Company of the Unknown—The Light Fantastic Toe in the "Cancan."

Thomas' Central Park Garden concert hall was full of glittering interest last night. Unostentatious advertisements and artfully contrived notices had announced for some days that there would be a grand *soirée dansante* in the large ballroom, and that tickets were for sale, $2 each. At about ten o'clock the gents began to assemble in the barroom and lobbies, and soon the apartments were filled by a thick fog of smoke, which now and then was pierced by penetrating oaths and loud imprecations on the unpropitious weather. The crowd was jolly. The prospects flushed the cheek of each individual—that is, if gin is included therein. The gents called loudly for drinks, the waiters were in lively demand, and everything flew like hot cakes. "Ten whiskeys" was the call of one party that gathered about a small centre table and poured the rum down with a smack of satisfaction. The gurgling sound of many drinkers continued all the fore part of the evening, and the clink of glasses and the usual wild hilarity with the succeeding accustomed weakness of a few of the poor unfortunate, to support too much, were part of the exhibitions constantly revolving in and about the building.

THE ENTREE OF THE GRACES.

At a little after eleven Thomas' orchestra struck up the opening march, and the first bevy of twenty-five graces descended from the large parlors overhead and began the promenade down the floor. The reception committee, simply distinguished by a white badge and maintaining a mysterious *incognito*, did their honors well and paid their guests every attention demanded by the strictest rules of etiquette. Likewise did the floor managers, with red and gold colors. The ball opened with a quadrille, played to a lively air, and as the hall was but thinly filled at the outset the music and confused echoes of the unfilled space made the great structure tremble with grand vibrations. The Graces had no wall flowers. The costumes were elegant—in many cases unique and in more libidinous. At the outset the passion for that peculiar twirl of the cancan was conspicuous, and at last became the distinguishing feature of the whole ball.

THE SENSATIONS.

When the first galop was brought out on the floor a small, little, piquante woman appeared in a costume that could have been none other than her own invention. There was a clear sweep from cunning little shoes to the knee, where a pair of tight-fitting trousers encircled her to the waist, whence she was girdled by a mixture of velvet, gold lace, flowers and fantastic ruffles. On her head sat a jaunty hat and on her face an inviting smile. Other works of art paraded the room with regal airs. Some were finished in the latest Parisian enamel, and others only in plain rouge. One set used the ordinary lip salve, and another disdained anything short of the carmine dye. Of Grecian bends there were few; but of airs there were many. They were gay and reckless, and drank long and often; and as they gathered nerve with fresh potations the scene became more animated and the uproar more universal. Their gallants, who were among the bloods of the city, did their share towards the "flow of soul," and shortly after midnight many began to seek the open air to work off a feeling akin to seasickness.

The waltz was the favorite—this only, of course, being a convenient name for the chaste cancan—and the Cyprians would have had it written:—

Precious cancan, to thy more melting tune
Bow Irish jig and ancient jigadoon;
Scotch reels avaunt, and country dance forego
Your future claims to each fantastic toe.

The festivities and hilarity were continued till the large hours of the morning, with the usual number of rows, but without any serious injury to the morality of the majority of those who attended.

"THE LAST OF THE SEASON."

Richmond Club Clambake—Big Men, Tall Eating and a Jolly Time.

Since the Acquackanocks, in all the glory of their red paint and primitive costumes, wandered in "freedom wild" over Staten Island, warring against brother savages that dared to "paddle their own canoes" from the Jersey shores, that land has been pre-eminently noted for its unique outdoor entertainments, chief among them clam bakes and clam chowders. But yesterday the "last of the season" was held on the grounds of the Richmond County Club, at New Dorp.

The weather was not of a fitting nature to greet the visitors on such an occasion; but where jolly boys like the company congregated leave home for a clambake the weather is of no account. Upon invitation of the club, jurists, merchants, bankers, journalists and sentimental fledglings from Wall street met to "eat, drink and be merry." The representation was characteristic. Everything was deliciously free. "Open house here." Chowder was prepared in the morning and handed to the early comers that their appetites might be developed, and champagne followed in abundance to help digestion. All stood at the rack, "fodder or no fodder." Awaiting the last process in cooking the "bakes" a trot was improvised between two road horses. One noted steamship owner bet an ex-judge, "just to be considered a sport," one dollar that the bay would beat the chestnut, and a committee of three was appointed to ascertain if there occurred "any drinking between heats" or "tampering with the judges." That the history of the turf may be correct it is advised that the gentleman that bet his "money on the bay" lost badly.

Then came the bake. Erastus Brooks sat *vis-à-vis* with E. O. Perrin. Judge Slosson, representative of Staten Island's "buoyant boyhood," locked arms with Mr. Wyeth, with that "little transaction" still on his mind, while Captain Decker, M. P., and ex-Judge Russell, with a hungry lot of Bohemians sandwiched between many gentlemen, surrounded the tables, where they cracked shells, tore asunder lobsters, peeled potatoes, stripped corn and carved chickens—eating to their hearts' content and stomachs' capacity of one of the juciest, jolliest, spiciest and most savory clam bakes that ever greeted anxious men near the sea shore. Then sentiment and song. The journalist spoke and told a story. The old politician laughed and ran his fingers through his hair; the young legislator indulged in reminiscences, thickly, 'tis true, but enjoyable. Spear, the robust, a fit candidate for membership of the "fat men's association," sang, with gusto, a ditty that drowned the gentle murmurings of the "sad sea waves," evoking applause that surely disturbed the quietude of the mermaids that watch over the happiness of the "old men of New Dorp." There was abundance and to spare, so much so that some of the young men of correct principles pocketed "Roderer," while the munificent host pocketed the loss.

It was a reunion full of bubbling bliss; a reunion that Mr. Simonson can feel repaid him for his care, kindness and self-denial.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A CLERK IN DIFFICULTY.—Aaron Marks, a dealer in shoes, &c., at No. 41 Myrtle avenue, procured a warrant yesterday from Justice Welsh for the arrest of D. C. Wilbur, a clerk, twenty-three years of age, whom he accused of having obtained $149 worth of property from him under false representations. Young Wilbur was arraigned before the Police Court and pleaded not guilty. He was committed for examination.

BURGLARY IN FULTON AVENUE—TAKING ADVANTAGE OF RELIGION—THIRTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF SILKS STOLEN.—The store of A. D. Matthews & Sons, No. 80 Fulton avenue, was broken into by burglars on Wednesday night and a quantity of silk, amounting in value to $1,300, was carried off. The firm, it appears, were in the habit of putting their silks away in some more secure place than the ordinary day storage before leaving each night, but on Wednesday evening they were in a greater hurry to leave the store than usual, being anxious to attend the St. Ann's Church reception, and failed to take their customary precaution in stowing the goods. The entrance to the store was effected by the burglars by climbing over a fence on Gallatier place and then forcing open a cellar door and finally passing through an inner door, which they opened by means of a "Jimmy." Once within the store they proceeded to pack up the silk goods at leisure, and finally decamped with about $1,300 worth of black silk. The police were duly notified, but no arrests have been made up to the present.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 21—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅝ for money, and 93⅝ a 93¾ for the account. United States five-twenties, 1862, 81⅞; 1865, old, 81¼; 1867, 83¼. Ten-forties, 76½. Eries, 21¾. Illinois Centrals, 95. Atlantic and Great Western, 25¾. Stocks easier.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Oct. 21—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 71f. 35c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Oct. 21—Evening.—United States bonds closed quiet and steady at 87¾.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet. Middling uplands, 12d.; middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, of which 1,500 were taken for export and speculation.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Oct. 21—Evening.—The cotton market closed quiet and unchanged, both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—1 P. M.—Breadstuffs are quiet. At 11 A. M.—Wheat, 9s. 6d. per cental for No. 2 red Western. Flour, 24s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—1 P. M.—Pork is firm at 110s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Lard heavy at 71s. per cwt.

LONDON MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 21.—Linseed oil, £29 10s. per ton. Tallow, 47s. a 47s. 3d. per cwt. Sugar, 39s. 9d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot. Clover seed, 40s. per cwt. for American red.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Oct. 21.—Petroleum firm.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—At six o'clock last night John Donbock was struck by an express train of the New Haven Railroad at Fordham and instantly killed. His body was removed to the Twenty-first precinct sub-station house, in Tremont, and the Coroner notified.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A STREET CAR.—Matthew Albright, aged thirty-four, residing at No. 54 Montgomery street, was knocked down and severely injured by a car of the Ninth avenue line, at half-past six last night, corner of Greenwich and Desbrosses streets, and severely injured. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance and the car driver, Henry Hawks, arrested by an officer of the Fifth precinct.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—About half-past twelve yesterday as Mrs. John K. Leavy, of No. 133 West Forty-fifth street, was on her way home, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, she was attacked by two roughs, who snatched her wallet from her hand, and were pursued by Mrs. Leavy, whose cries brought to her assistance officer Davis, of the Twenty-second precinct. One of the assailants, named James Nelson, was arrested, having the property in his possession, and conveyed before Justice Kelly, at the Yorkville Police Court, and committed in default of $500 to appear and answer at the General Sessions. His accomplice made good his escape.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.......	6 19	Moon rises.....eve	6 43
Sun sets........	5 10	High water..morn	9 18

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 21, 1869.

CLEARED.

Steamship Deutschland (NG), Neynaber, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Gen Barnes, Morton, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Georgia, Cutler, Charleston—A Leary.
Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, NC—J Hand.
Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk, &c—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Valley City, Johnson, Georgetown, DC—Phillips & Brown.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—W P Clyde.
Ship Wm Tapscott, Urquhart, London—E E Morgan's Sons.
Ship Golden Fleece, Adams, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.
Bark A E Vidal (NG), Angelberk, Hamburg—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
Brig Rhone (Br), McDougall, Rotterdam—J F Whitney & Co.
Brig Socrati (Ital), Cacace, Genoa and Gibraltar—Slocovich & Co.
Brig Nile (Br), Moulton, West Coast of Africa via Teneriffe—Roberts & Aims.
Brig Glance (Br), Frith, Kingston, Ja.
Brig Clytie, Dow, Mobile—E D Hurlbut & Son.
Schr Helen G Rich, Strout, Corunna and Cadiz—Warren Ray & Co.
Schr My Rover, Brown, Charleston—N L McCready & Co.
Schr Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort—Thomas Holmes & Co.
Schr Surprise, Beers, Baltimore—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr H A Taber, Bowman, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Ellen Louisa, Hawkins, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr Falcon, Wheeler, Derby, Ct—Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr Dart, Johnson, Stamford.
Steamer W Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore.
Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Baltimore (Br), Roskell, Liverpool Oct 9, and Queenstown 10th, via Halifax 19th, with mdse and passengers, to John G Dale. 20th inst, 233 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Etna, bound E; same day, at midnight, steamship Cuba, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Samaria (Br), Martyn, Liverpool via Boston Oct 20, with mdse, to Chas G Francklyn.

Steamship Fah-Kee, Steele, Bermuda, Oct 16, with mdse and passengers, to J Norman Harvey.

Steamship Fairbanks, Powell, Wilmington, NC, 4 days, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand. 18th inst, off Cape Lookout, passed steamship Gen Meade, hence for New Orleans.

Steamship Hatteras, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Frank Flint (of Thomaston), Robinson, Antwerp, 48 days, with mdse to Jas W Elwell & Co. Had strong westerly gales to the Banks; since changeable weather. Aug 30, while in the River Scheldt, Wm Collins, seaman, fell from the jibboom overboard and was drowned; Oct 15, off Georges Bank, took a pilot from boat Hope, No 1; 18th, off Georges, spoke bark Atalanta (Br), from Aberdeen for New York.

Brig Dorothea Wright (Br), Hoare, Rio Grande, 77 days, with hides and horns to L E Amsinck & Co; vessel to S L Merchant & Co. Had NNE winds up to Hatteras; since strong N and NW winds, and been 12 days north of the point.

Schr Grasmere (Dan), Keilin (late Henry), Port Antonio, Ja, 22 days, with logwood, to Peniston & Co. Had strong N and NW winds the whole passage. Oct 3, James Shields, seaman, a native of Sweden, died of fever and was buried at sea; 11th, Capt David F Henry, of New York, died of fever and was buried at sea.

Schr Village Belle (of Rockland), Rome, Inagua, 24 days, with coffee and logwood to Andrew Pressey. Oct 3, encountered a hurricane from SE to NW, and sprung bowsprit, foremast and mainmast, lost and split sails and shipped several heavy seas, straining vessel and causing her to leak badly. Oct 6, lat 33 45, lon 74 03, saw ship Francis P Sage, hence for New Orleans.

Schr Varuna (of Machias), Sawyer, Jacksonville, 16 days, with lumber to C A Fairchilds; vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Has had heavy NE and NW winds the entire passage, and been 10 days north of Hatteras.

Schr W D Nelson, Rose, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Brig H F Eaton, Reed, Cow Bay, 14 days, for New York, with coal to Block House Mining Co.
Schr America, Ingraham, Rockland for New York, with lime to W S Brown.
Schr Nellie Brown, Higgins, Boston for Richmond, Va.
Schr Clarabell, Sturges, Boston for New York.
Schr Addie M Haines, Ray, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Henry Giles, Chase, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Lottie Beard, Perry, New Bedford for Georgetown, DC.
Schr Helen, Perry, New Bedford for Elizabethport.
Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River for New York.
Schr Kate Calahan, Tufts, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Chauncey St John, Hammond, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr G J Pierson, Harris, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Mary Tice, Tice, Providence for New York.
Schr Dr Powers, Hoxie, New Haven for New York.
Schr Guest, Horton, New Haven for New York.
Schr Fed Warren, Robinson, New Haven for New York.
Schr Emily M Welles, Kelsey, Middletown, Ct, for New York.
Schr Reading RR No 77, Crowley, Middletown for Philadelphia.
Schr Jas Buchanan, Kelley, Derby for Elizabethport.
Schr Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.
Schr Josephine, Ball, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.
Schr M Kenedy, Mills, Stratford for Elizabethport.
Schr Highland, Lynch, Roslyn for Albany.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Vapor, Johnson, Philadelphia for East Greenwich.
Schr C Hadden, ——, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Luna, Smith, Elizabethport for Bristol.
Schr J M Bayles, Arnold, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Isaac Merritt, Gladwin, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.
Schr A F Howe, Ellis, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Porto Rico, Wentworth, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Foam, Homan, Trenton for New Haven.
Schr Susan, Devitt, Trenton for New Haven.
Schr J D Jarrard, Davis, South Amboy for New Haven.
Schr Wm S Camp, Bailey, Port Morris for Derby.
Schr Josephine, Maxson, Albany for Westerly.
Schr J Clark, Fowler, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Joseph Hall, ——, New York for Portland.
Schr M A Rowland, ——, New York for Providence.
Schr Giraffe, ——, New York for Providence.
Schr R Halsey, Perry, New York for Providence.
Schr Long Island, Gallagher, New York for Port Washington.
Schr M W Griffin, Griffin, New York for Fall River.
Schr M L Bartlett, ——, New York for Rhode Island.
Schr Ocean Star, Woodman, New York for Portland.

SAILED.

Steamships Deutschland, Bremen; Tripoli, Liverpool; Columbia, Havana; Gen Barnes, Savannah; Saratoga, Richmond, &c; Georgia, Charleston.

Wind at sunset SSW.

Marine Disasters.

BARK GABALVA (Br), Hyde, from Boston Sept 15 for Melbourne, put into Bermuda Oct 12 in distress, and reports encountered heavy weather for several days, and on the 25th deemed it advisable for the benefit of all concerned to bear away for Bermuda. Oct 7, lat 30 55, lon 58 02, fell in with brig Marguerite (of Bordeaux), laden with coffee and hides, abandoned, with mizenmast broken by the deck, fore and main topmasts, foreyard and mainmast gone and everything around in a dilapidated condition. She also had three feet of water in the hold; four of the men and the boatswain of the Gabalva boarded the wreck and refused to leave her; laid by the derelict until 10 P M, when we lost sight of her in the darkness. Oct 14 the Marguerite was towed into St George's by the British troop ship Himalaya, which fell in with her on the 13th, with the men of the Gabalva still on board, who, not being able to give a satisfactory account of themselves, were taken as prisoners on board the Himalaya.

BARK CANADA (NG), at Savannah 16th inst from West Hartlepool, reports Aug 17, encountered a severe gale, which carried away bulwarks, sails and stove boat. A seaman was also washed overboard and drowned.

BARK H VINCENTIUS VON PAULO (Dutch), Nagel, from Pensacola for River Plate, which was taken to Key West 6th inst, after being ashore, remained in port 13th, ready to proceed, having repaired. Capt N was waiting orders to draw for salvage charges.

BARK TRANSIT, Carlton, from Alexandria, Va, for San Francisco, put into Montevideo 10th ult, for what cause not stated.

BARK SARAH ELIZABETH, before reported ashore opposite Gilgo, LI, has been got off and left this (21st) AM in tow of steamers Winants and Relief.

BARK ST LAWRENCE (Br), at Demarara Oct 2 from Baltimore, encountered a gale Sept 15 and 16, during which lost deck load of 100 boxes coal oil, and at one time the vessel had her rail under water; cut away foremast, which carried away maintopgallantmast and flying jibboom, when the vessel righted immediately.

BARK FLORENCE BAKER, from New York for Montevideo, before reported at St Thomas in distress, was on the marine slip 14th inst under survey.

BRIG TWO FRIENDS, from Port Gilbert for Boston, was totally wrecked at Little Harbor, east of Ragged Islands. Vessel insured for $4000 in Halifax.

BRIG JULIA A HALLECK, from Philadelphia for Boston, put into New Bedford 19th, leaking badly. Would discharge cargo and go on the marine railway.

SCHR PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, at Boston Oct 19 from Bath, Me, was in contact in Boston harbor with a Br schr, and had starboard bow stove in and filled with water.

SCHR FRANK HOWARD, from New York for Para, before reported, remained at Bermuda 16th inst. She had completed repairs, reshipped her cargo and would be ready to sail on the 18th.

SCHR KEOKUK, from New York, at Demarara Oct 4, encountered a gale Sept 16, in which was thrown on her beam ends and shifted and damaged cargo.

SCHR J S WELDIN, Crowell, for Philadelphia, while sailing down Providence harbor Monday morning, accidentally run into the steamer City of Newport, lying at Providence Steam Engine Co's wharf, carrying away part of her hurricane deck abaft the upper saloon, damaging her some $200. The schr carried away her bobstay, and tore her flying jib.

LIGHTER T W LADD ran afoul of the Harlem Bridge, but no damage was done.

SHANGHAE, Sept 18—Bark Falcon was totally wrecked recently near Newchwang.

Miscellaneous.

Purser R F Smith, of the steamship Fah-Kee, from Bermuda, has our thanks for late papers.

SHIP BRIDGEWATER—A WAIF FROM THE SEA—The following note, containing the original document from the ship Bridgewater, will be found of interest, showing, as it does the drift of the ocean to that locality:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, BARBADOS, Oct 2, 1869.

The enclosed paper was found in a bottle at Foul Bay, on the southeast coast of Barbados, on the 30th September, 1869, and is forwarded in accordance with the request made by the master of the ship.

GEORGE H HAWTAYNE, Private Secretary.

Ship Bridgewater, from New York for San Francisco, 24 days out.
Latitude, observation, 14 13 N.
Longitude from Washington, 42 59 E.
Longitude from Greenwich, 34 04 W.
Barometer, 30.09.
Aneroid, 29.64.
Thermometer, 77.

Should this ever be found the finder will please forward the same to the New York Herald for publication, with date and place where found, and much oblige

CHAS C SISSON, Master of ship Bridgewater.

SUNDAY, May 30, 1869.

A fine breeze from east and lovely weather; all well on board.

A most remarkable coincidence in connection with the above is the fact that a bottle was thrown over from the same vessel on her previous voyage to San Francisco, and was found and forwarded to this office and was published in the Herald.

LAUNCH—The clipper ship Glory of the Seas, 2000 tons measurement, was successfully launched from the shipyard of Donald McKay, at East Boston, yesterday.

The hull and materials of Dutch schr Eduard were sold at Bermuda Oct 14. She will again be refitted.

Whalemen.

Cleared at New Bedford Oct 20, ship Milton, Wilson, Pacific Ocean.

Sailed from do 20th, bark Ansel Gibbs, Stetson, Atlantic Ocean; schr Ellen Bodman (of Fairhaven), Jenney, do.

Sailed from Bermuda Oct 5, schrs R F Soper, Eldridge, to cruise; Wm Martin, Fisher, Boston, with 150 bbls sp oil; 16th, Clara L Sparks, to cruise.

Arrived 10th, schr Abbie Bradford, 8 mos out, with 250 bbls oil.

Called off 10th, schr Lizzie P Simmons, from a cruise.

A letter from Captain Potter, of bark Abraham Barker, of NB, reports her at Monganui July 2, having taken 180 bbls sp oil on last cruise of 6 weeks—2880 bbls oil all told. Reports spoke and heard from about July 1, barks Hunter, Chase, NB, with 1200 bbls sp oil; Northern Light, Baker, NB, 1400 do; Minnesota, Pierce, New York, 480 do; Albion, Thomas, NB, 500 do; Emma C Jones, Gifford, NB, 1900 do; Bart Gosnold, Nichols, NB, 1900 do; Minerva, Allen, NB, 120 sp since leaving Monganui.

A letter received from ship Vineyard, dated Arctic Ocean, July 25, off Icy Cape, reports her with 100 bbls oil this season. All well.

Spoken.

Ship Margaret, Roach, from Liverpool for Savannah, Oct 7, 8 PM, 40 miles N of the Skerries.

Bark Priscilla, McAlevy, from Callao June 14 for Antwerp, Aug 15, lat 27 S, lon 31 W.

Brig Philip Larrabee, from Boston for Baltimore, with foresail split, Oct 18, off Montauk.

The Amanda Elizabeth, of and from Hamburg for Philadelphia, Oct 1, lat 47 45, lon 7 62.

Foreign Ports.

AMOY, Sept 18—Sailed previous, bark Insulaire (Fr), New York, with 444,500 lbs tea.

ANTIGUA, Sept 21—Arrived, schr Anna A Holton, Gordon, Newborn (and sailed 30th for St Martins).

BUENOS AYRES, Aug 26—Arrived, barks Fresh Breeze (Br), McDougall, Machias, Me; Mary M Bird, Packard, St John, NB; brigs Herman, Patterson, Portland; Clara M Goodrich, Look, St John, NB; 30th, bark Neverainé, Gibson, do; brig E C Redman, Redman, Satilla, Ga. Also arrived prior to 10th ult, bark J E Bradley, Bradley, Bangor.

Sailed Aug 25, barks Josephine, Haven, New York; Sept 2, Damon, Wilkins, do; 5th, brig Wm Robertson, Reed, do.

In port Sept 11, barks Ada Gray, Race, and Arizona, Carver, for New York, ldg; Tatay, Morse, and Lord Palmerston (Br), McCready, for do do; Isabel (Arg), Moody, for Boston, do; and others.

BAHIA, Sept 29—In port ship City of Boston, Cutler, from Callao for Antwerp, disg for repairs; brigs Trial, Hopkins, unc; Roslyn, Tuthill, for Havre, ldg; schr Mary A Witham, Partridge, for NYork, to sail Oct 2.

BARBADOS, Oct 2—Arrived, steamship North America, Slocum, New York via St Thomas for Rio Janeiro (and proceeded).

Sailed 8th, bark Mayflower, Dill, NYork; brig Home, Phillips, Turks Islands.

BERMUDA, Oct 16—In port bark Gabalva (Br), Hyde, from Boston for Melbourne (see Disasters); brig Marguerite (Fr), towed in 14th (see Disasters); schr Rover (Br), Barnett, from Wilmington, NC, arrived 15th.

CARDENAS, Oct 11—Arrived, brigs Nellie Husted, Kimball, Havana; Kate Upham (Br), Alexander, NYork; schr Guiding Star, Gray, Winterport.

Sailed 11th, bark E Eaton, Marshall, NYork; brigs E H Kennedy, Geyer, Baltimore; Prairie Rose, Gow, a port north of Hatteras.

DEMARARA, Oct 8—In port brig E McLeod (Br), McLeod, for NYork, ldg; Citizen (Br), do, do; and others.

FOOCHOW, Sept 18—Sailed previous, bark Mary Edie (NG), Flinett, Boston, with 365,000 lbs tea.

HONG KONG, about Sept 19—Arrived, ship Peruvian, Thompson, Yokohama.

HAVANA, Oct 9—Arrived, brig Etta M Tucker, Tucker, Philadelphia; 10th, schr T T D Wilson, Holmes, do; 11th, brig L M Merritt, Eaton, Matanzas.

Sailed 9th, bark Philena, Rose, Baltimore; 10th, brig Thos Owen, Guptil, Caibarien.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 21—Arrived, ship Geo Hurlbut, Masson, NYork.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept 2—Arrived, brig Lena Thurlow, Corbett, Savannah; 6th, bark Panola, Luther, Pensacola; brig Amy A Lane, Carver, NYork; 7th, schr Annawan, Kimball, Baltimore; 8th, brig Sarah Gilmore, Clifford, Buenos Ayres; 10th, barks Warren (Br), Averill, Winterport, Me; Transit, Carlton, Alexandria for San Francisco; brig Dudley, Averill, Baltimore; 12th, barks Augustine Kobbe, Carver, Quebec; Flor del Mar (Br), Wiswell, Bangor; brig Valencia, Strout, Millbridge, Me.

Sailed 1st, brig Fredonia, Cushing, Paranagua; 6th, bark Nonpareil, Flinn, Buenos Ayres; 7th, ships Marion Emerson (Br), Sheldrake, NYork; 10th, Martha Bowker, Goodburn, Callao, to load for Dunkirk.

In port 14th, bark Juan F Pearson (Arg), Morse, for NYork ldg; brig Woodland, Munkin, for do do; schr Edith, Randall, for West Indies; and others.

MATANZAS, Oct 10—Arrived, schr Willie, Staples, Baltimore; 11th, brig Gilmore Meredith, Ayres, Savannah; schr Maggie McNeill, Johns, do.

Cleared 8th, brigs L M Merritt, Havana; 9th, Caroline, McFarland, Baltimore.

NASSAU, NP, Oct 5—Arrived, schrs Piscataqua, Humphrey, Baltimore; 7th, Lilly (Br), Rumer, Key West.

Sailed Sept 24, brig Potosi (Br), Coffill, NYork via Exuma.

PERNAMBUCO, Sept 29—Arrived previous, bark Zephrine (Br), Peniston, NYork; schr Beethoven (Br), Kaisted, and Kitten (Br), Lesellner, do.

PARA, Oct 6—Arrived previous, schrs Rebecca C Lane, Whittemore; W J Holmes, Ward, and F G Davis, Allen, New York.

Sailed 6th, brig Isabella (Br), Morgan, New York; schr (J P Augur, Aldrich, do.

RIO GRANDE, Aug 20—Cleared, brigs Chance (Br), Thomas, Boston; prior to 31st, Flora (NG), do.

In port Aug 31, brigs Cacique (Braz), Cintra, and Sultana (Br), Pieroet, for NYork, ldg; Catharine (Br), Ingram, for United States, do; Alice (Br), Loud, for NYork, do.

SHANGHAE, Sept 18—Sailed previous, barks Stanley Castle (Br), McDonald, NYork, with 583,500 lbs green tea; Argonaut (Br), Sanderson, do, with 694,000 do do.

ST THOMAS, Oct 13—Sailed, brigs Rainbow (Br), Smith, Humacoa to load for NYork at 40c, gold; 14th, Annette (Br), Cooper, Turks Islands to load for Northern ports at 9½c, gold; Timothy Field, Emmerson, Naguabo to load molasses for NYork at $4.

ST JOHN, NB, Oct 21—Arrived, brigs Selma, Hapenny, Kennebunk; Clara, Boston; Lewis, Carter, NYork.

Cleared 21st, brig J D Lincoln, Merryman, Havana.

YOKOHAMA, Sept 27—Sailed previous, barks Mary Lee (Br), Robinson, NYork, with 466,233 lbs tea; Georges Becker (NG), Behnch, do, with 284,283 do.

In port Sept 27, ship Janet Ferguson (Br), Ritchie, for NYork; barks Carobel (Br), Russ, for do; Herbert Graham (Br), James, for do; Cedric (Br), Stapleton, for do, full; Phaeton (Br), Mathues, for do.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Oct 20—Arrived, bark Clotilde, Marden, Cienfuegos; brigs Addie Hale, Dalling, Caibarien; Stad Oldenzaal (Dutch), Hoogterp, New Bedford; schrs Mary Louise, Norton, Wilmington, NC; Catawamteak, Lord, Richmond, Va; Carrie Melvin, Watts, and Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Georgetown, DC; Maggie J Chadwick, Gage, and Lucy Jones, Muncey, Baltimore; H A Weaver, Weaver; Thomas Clyde, Scull; L A Blossom, Chatfield; Mary Augusta, Lord; W A Garrison, Lloyd; R H Shannon, Dilks; Emma M Fox, Case; Sarah J Bright, Shaw; L K Cogswell, Sweet; Millard Filmore, Chase, and F St Clair Edwards, Ireland, Philadelphia; Ann E Martin, Buell, and Electa Bailey, Smith, do; J V Wellington, Chipman, and Stephen Morris, Seaman, do; J C Thompson, Vanzant, and M E Amsden, Lavender, do; Jacob Kienzle, Steelman, and J W Vanneman, Sharp, do; Hattie Paige, Haley, do; M A Folsom, Rose, do; May Day, Adams, Port Johnson; Neptune's Bride, Crowell, NYork; J D Griffin, Gould, do. Below, ship Sooloo, from Manila; brigs Mary E Hinds, and J W Drisko; also 2 barks, 4 brigs and a large fleet of schrs unknown, all bound in. Also below, US steamer Palos, bound in.

Cleared—Bark Canada (Br), Smith, Savannah; brig Mary Hughes (Br), Annapolis; schrs Annie Currier, Peck, St John, NB, via Portland; Helen Mar, Nickerson, Alexandria and Washington, DC; F Edwards, West, NYork. Also cleared, steamer Saxon, Sears, Philadelphia; brig Linus (Br), Evans, Liverpool.

Sailed—Steamer Saxon; bark Nellie Fenwick.

21st—Arrived, steamships McClellan, Baltimore; Glaucus, NYork; barks Almira Coombs, Hanson, Sagua; Horace Scudder, Gould, Nordkoping; brigs Mary E Hinds, Hinds, Philadelphia; Open Sea, Coombs, and Abby Watson, Allen, do; Annadale, do; schr Mount Hope, NYork. Below, bark Maria Scammell (Br), Hielstrom, from Pisagua via Callao.

BALTIMORE, Oct 20—Cleared, steamships Baltimore (NG), Voeckler, Bremen via Southampton; George Appold, Howes, Boston; brig Harry, Sedgley, West Indies; schrs Peerless, Patterson, do; J Wolcott, Keen, NYork; Clara, Baxter, Boston; Jas Hand, McMahon, NYork; C H Gage, Wood, Spuyten Duyvil; A H Griswold, Blessing, Hoboken; John Donovan, Barnes, Troy.

Sailed—Steamship Baltimore; ship Ida Lilly.

21st—Arrived, bark Gauss (NG), Steengrafe, Bremen; brig Premier (Br), Wilson, Boston.

BANGOR, Oct 16—Arrived, brig Harp, Daley, Rondout; schrs Wm McCobb, Chipman, NYork; 18th, Olive Hayward, Arey, do.

Sailed 16th, schrs Lillias, Griffin, Washington, DC; 18th, brig Rachel Cony, Palermo.

19th—Arrived, brig Potomac, Carver, Philadelphia; schr Thomas Hix, Hall, NYork.

BELFAST, Oct 14—Arrived, schrs Alice Parker, Lusher Turks Islands; Abby Gale, Ryder, NYork.

Sailed—Schrs Orion, Hart; Leila, Foss, and Ida S Burgess, Burgess, NYork.

BATH, Oct 17—Sailed, schrs Howard, Johnson, Elizabethport; Samuel Castner, Jr, Philadelphia.

BRISTOL, Oct 17—Arrived, steamer Osprey, Kenny, New NYork; 18th, schrs J S Ferris, Raynor, Elizabethport; 19th, R H Daly, Lamphear, do.

CHARLESTON, Oct 21—Sailed, steamship Minnetonka, NYork.

CALAIS, Oct 11—Arrived, schr John Boynton, Mitchell, NYork.

12th—Cleared, brig Julia E Arey, Babbidge, NYork.

15th—Arrived, schr S T King, Parsons, NYork.

DIGHTON, Oct 18—Sailed, schr Moren, Fales, NYork.

DAMARISCOTTA, Oct 17—Sailed, bark Don Justo (new), Bonhoff, Baltimore.

EDGARTOWN, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Judge Tenney, Kavanagh, Elizabethport for Boston; Harbinger, Ryder, and Avon, Park, NYork for do; Harmony, Hart, South Amboy for do; Telegraph, Wentworth, Hoboken for do; H H French, Low, NYork for Bangor; Fanny F Hall, Ginn, South Amboy for Bucksport.

EAST GREENWICH, Oct 17—Arrived, schr Mary Morehon, Brightman, South Amboy.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct 21—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Elverton, from Sagua; brig Georgie, from Arecibo; also a British brig, in ballast, from Boston.

FALL RIVER, Oct 19—Sailed, schr Allen Middleton, Jr, Ames, NYork.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct 19, PM—Arrived, ship Charmer, Lucas, Boston for NYork, in tow of steamer Alert; schrs Laura S Watson, Wells, Philadelphia for Boston; Wm A Crocker, Carter; L Nickerson, Kelley; S A Boice, Yates; E & L Cordery, Grace; Daniel Brittain, Carroll; West Dennis, Crowell; Elizabeth English, Crowell, and John Lancaster, Williams, Boston for Philadelphia; Wm Bement, Penney, Quincy Point for do; Maria Roxana, Palmer, Portland for do; Hattie E Sampson, Blake, Gardiner for do; Cherub, Fletcher, and Julia E Gamage, Norton, Rockland for Richmond; Corvo, Pickering; Calista, Spear, and Oregon, Spaulding, do for NYork; D & E Kelley, Kelley, and Pearl, Brown, Boston for NYork; Anna Gardner, Knowles, and A Hammond, Paine, do for do; Sedona, Holbrook, Vinalhaven for do; War Steed, Nickerson, Rockport for do; New Zealand, Cook, Portland for do; Leocadia, Elwell, Salem for do; Anna Elizabeth, French, and Vicksburg, Higgins, Bangor for do; Georgia Todd, Davis, do for NYork; Addie L Coffen, Smith, Bangor for Hackensack; Lillias, Griffin, do for Washington; Maud Webster, Wentworth, do for Jersey City; Lucy J Keeler, Freeman, Wellfleet for Tangier; Gen Howard, Johnson, Augusta for Elizabethport; Harriet Baker, Webber, NYork for Boston.

Sailed—Brig Kildare; schrs Emma L Gregory, R L Tay, Hy Croskey, A A Andrews, John Price, Clyde, Fawn, E A Elliot, Bonny Boat, Jas H Moore, H Simmons, Grace Webster, H B McCauley, E J Heraty, E G Willard, Wm Walton, H G Bird, Harriet Fuller, Mary Brewer, R Leach, George, Lochiel, Julia Baker.

20th, AM—Arrived, brigs Perces Hinckley, Foster, Jacksonville for Boston; Minna Traub, True, Philadelphia for Portland; Edwin, Allen, Newburg for Kittery; C H Kennedy, Dodge, Portland for NYork, with loss of an anchor; schrs Nellie Belle, Stahl, Wilmington, NC, for Boston; Adelia (Br), Philadelphia for St John, NB; Marion Draper, Meady, Elizabethport for Boston; Mary Stow, Rankin, Philadelphia for Saco; Onward, Arey, Bangor for Jersey City; Howard Griffin, do for Philadelphia; Alvarado, Herrick, and Mary E Pearson, Pendleton, do for NYork; Amanda, Lamson, Jonesboro for do; Edie Waters, Gregory, Boston for do; Wm McLoon, Haskell; Elizabeth, ——, and Nile, Spear, Rockland for do; Nautilus, Ham, do for Richmond; New Globe, Bray, Calais for do; Active, Coombs, Portsmouth for Philadelphia; Robbie W Dillon, Ludlam, Boston for do; G W Kimball, Jr, Crocker, Rondout for Boston.

MOBILE, Oct 16—Arrived, ship Progress, Cousins, New York; schr Queen of the West, Beatty, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 16—Below, steamship Robert Lowe, Cleaver, from Liverpool; ships Golconda, Davis, and Sorrento, Nelson, from do; St Louis, Hubbard, from NYork.

Cleared—Bark Hawthorne, Williams, Havre.

NORFOLK, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Eurotas, Gray, and Modesty, Weaver, NYork; Lath Rich, Paddock, do; Annie Borland, do; Minquas, Henry, Perth Amboy.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct 19—Arrived, schrs John T Williams, Newberry, and J W Knight, Plum, Georgetown, DC.

Sailed—Brig Julia A Halleck, Briggs, Philadelphia for Boston; schrs Young Teazer, Bowman, and Cohasset, Gibbs, Philadelphia; Mary A Tyler, NYork; S Waterman, Chase; Seneca, Dottridge, and W H DeWitt, Chase, do.

20th—Sailed, schrs Sarah, Cobb, Philadelphia; Ellen R, Burgess, and W H Lewis, Hammond, NYork.

NEWPORT, Oct 18, PM—Arrived, schr Sarah Jane, Gardner, NYork. Also brig Irene, Wass, Lubec for NYork; schrs Fred Gray, Lakeman, Ipswich for Philadelphia; Dirigo, Snow, Boston for do; Tryall, Soule, NBedford for NYork; Adelaide, Endicott, Somerset for Philadelphia; E H Brazos, Edwards, do for NYork; Ida della Torre, Davis, Fall River for Georgetown, DC; William Jones, Keene, Pawtucket for Baltimore; Emma F Hart, Hart, Providence for NYork; Angler, Besse, Wareham for do; Morea, Fales, Dighton for do. Returned, schrs Mary Susan, Snow, Rockland for NYork; Sea Flower, Chase, Fall River for do; John Brooks, Fox, Providence for Elizabethport.

Sailed—Brig S P Brown, Blackman, Havana.

19th, 8 AM—Arrived in the night, brig Philip Larrabee, Crowell, Boston for Baltimore; schr Lady Antrim, Parker, Wareham for NYork.

PM—Arrived, schrs Urbana, Allen, Hudson for Wareham; Abel C Buckley, Buckley, Danversport for Philadelphia; Stephen Waterman, Chase, New Bedford for NYork; Lamartine, Butler, do for do; Allen Middleton Jr, Ames, Fall River for do; Albert Jameson, Candage, Wickford for do; E Nickerson, Crowell, Providence for Philadelphia; Vermillion, Lockwood, and White Rock, Hubbell, do for NYork.

Sailed—Schrs David Faust, Wood, Boston for Philadelphia; Nelson Harvey, Bearse, do for NYork; Olive Branch, French, Cutler for do; Blondel, Chapman, Provincetown for Philadelphia.

NORWICH, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Jane Maria, Elizabethport; Tempest, Trenton; Oliver Speiman, Pratt, and Mary Natt, Bliven, Rondout; Maria Fleming, Williams, Hoboken.

19th—Arrived, schrs R W Huddell, Mayle, Philadelphia; J W Hines, Law, do; J Runyon, Lewis, Elizabethport; S L Thompson, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schr Maria Fleming, Williams, Hoboken.

NEW LONDON, Oct 20—Arrived, ship Maria (Br), Webster, Shields for New Haven; schrs Success, Richards, Philadelphia for Providence; Black Diamond, Merrill, NYork for do; Yankee Boy, Reeves, do for do; Trimer, do for do; Emma & Ellen, Albany for do; Camep, Dennison, Rondout for Norwich; sloop Agent, Chadwick, do for do.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 20—Arrived, brigs Ellen P Stewart, Holland, and Renshaw, Sylvester, Sagua; schrs Hattie M Howes, Howes, NYork; Annie Amsden, Bangs; E B Shaw, Shaw; L S Levering, Corson; E Doron, Jarvis; J A Parsons, Clark, and H S Brooks, Lore, Boston; Northern Light, Ireland, Providence; Josephine, Phinney, Warren; J B Johnson, Smith, Providence; P A Grau, Lake, NYork; H W Benedict, Case, Greenport; J Watson, Houck, Lynn; C G Cranmer, Cranmer, Dighton; Mary G Farr, Cornwell, Somerset.

Cleared—Ship Record (Br), Colfer, Antwerp; bark Imperador, Heard, Pernambuco; brig Don Chisciotte (Ital), Paolillo, Gibraltar; schrs Glengarry, Yates, Charleston; Narragansett, Edgar, Lynn; A M Edwards, Hinson, Richmond; Geo & Mary, Lord, Boston.

PORTLAND, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Bowdoin, Randall, Philadelphia; Rena, Bishop, Rondout.

Cleared—Brig Frank E Allen, Clark, Cardenas.

Sailed—Ship Mayflower.

20th—Arrived, schr Sharpel, NYork.

Cleared—Brig Faustina, Patterson, Cardenas; schr M D Marston, Baltimore; steamer Starlight, Charleston.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct 18—Sailed, schrs Mary P Hudson, Vaughan, and R L Tay, Baker, Philadelphia.

PAWTUCKET, Oct 20—Arrived, schr Quickstep, Wilse, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr E A Stevens, Mitchell, Baltimore.

PROVIDENCE, Oct 19—Arrived, schrs Sabine, Currier, Jacksonville; A D Scull, Jeffers, Georgetown, DC; Joseph P Cake, Endicott, Philadelphia; J S Terry, Raynor, Elizabethport; Cabinet, DeWolf, do; D C Foster, Sheffield, Newburg; Geo F Brown, Hemmingway, Hoboken. Below, schr Quickstep, Wilse, Philadelphia for Pawtucket.

Sailed—Schrs E Nickerson, Crowell, Philadelphia; Polly Price, Yates, do; Ocean Wave, Baker, do; Evergreen, Bunce, do; A Trudell, Hess, do; Wm H Bowen, Baker, NYork; White Rock, Hubbell, do; Benj Butler, Fowler, Newburg; Henry Castoff, Knowles, NYork; Freddie L Porter, ——, do.

20th—Arrived, schrs John Warren, McGar; Chas A Grainger, Harvey; Francis C Smith, Burritt; Michigan, Pickering, and Louisa, Hamlin, Elizabethport; Thomas Potter, Bandy, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schrs Mary A Hyer, Etheridge, and Sea Nymph, Conley, Baltimore; Eliza & Rebecca, Price; Jesse Wilson, Adams; Nightingale, Beebe, and Gilbert Greene, Westcott, Philadelphia; Chas L Hulse, Lisle, and Eagle, Greene, Elizabethport; Hattie S Collins, Hill, and Grace Clifton, Otis, New York; Isaac Sherwood, Bacon, Haverstraw.

RICHMOND, Oct 19—Arrived, schrs D H Rapp, Cole, and D L Sturges, Taylor, NYork.

Sailed—Schr Albert Mason, Rose, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 20—Arrived, ships Swordfish (Br), Landsboro, Liverpool; Geo Gilroy (Br), Wylie, do; barks Light of the Age, Alexander, Newcastle, NSW; River Nith (Br), Chenowith, Newcastle, E; Lizzie & Rosa (Br), O'Hagan, Newcastle, NSW; Anna (NG), Batavia; Wave Queen (Br), Thompson, Bangkok; Crown, Sydney; 21st, ship Enoch Train, Lane, NYork via Rio Janeiro.

Cleared 20th, bark Zadok (Br), Priest, Liverpool, with 10,000 sacks wheat.

Sailed 20th, bark Lady Hulse (Br), Robertson, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Oct 21—Arrived, brigs John Sherwood, Boston; Nellie Gay, New Orleans.

Cleared—Steamship Herman Livingston, NYork; schr Caroline Hall, do.

SALEM, Oct 18—Sailed, schr Admiral, Steelman, Philadelphia.

20th—Arrived, schr Gov Burton, Ludlam, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Annie Magee, Young, Philadelphia.

SOMERSET, Oct 18—Sailed, schrs Adelaide, Endicott, Philadelphia; E H Brazos, Edwards, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Oct 18—Arrived, schr John, Rollins, NYork.

WICKFORD, Oct 19—Sailed, schr Albert Jameson, Candage, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.

A REALLY FINE PICTURE.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,

"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN."

BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE OF 1872.

THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.

THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.

A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 97 Nassau street. Newsdealers, send in orders in advance. Advertisers, take notice.

AT A MEETING OF THE TAMMANY HALL NOMINATING Convention of the Eighteenth Assembly district, held at the Jackson Club rooms, the Hon. Laurence D. Kiernan was renominated by acclamation.

Captain EDWARD KELLY, Chairman.

JAMES MAXWELL, PATRICK HATTON, Secretaries.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; terms fair; advice free; also Notary Public. F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States, legal everywhere. Desertion, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity. No charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Nassau street.

ALWAYS AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.—TEAS, Coffees, all kinds of Groceries and Flour for the million, cheap for cash. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

A MEDICAL WONDER. HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout, in their worst stages, Scrofula, King's Evil, Erysipelas, old ulcers and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great Debility, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Salt Rheum, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier. It has been tested by the public twenty-one years. It has cured a hundred thousand cases, and never fails when taken as directed. It is a certain curative for Fistula in all curable cases. It cures the foulest old ulcers, even where the bone has become carious. The Life Balsam does not contain a particle of mercury or any mineral. Principal depot 246 Grand street. Sold by druggists; $1 per bottle or six for $5. Sent everywhere by express. Hyatt's Inza Snuff, 15 cents, permanently cures Catarrh.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, THE FULTON IRON WORKS, comprising 20 lots and buildings, boiler shop, finishing do., blacksmith do., pattern do., brass and iron foundry; will be sold or leased together or separately, with or without the machinery, tools and patterns. Catalogue at the office, 490 Cherry street.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. The regular Tammany Hall Democratic Convention for the Nineteenth Assembly district met, pursuant to the call of Tammany Hall General Committee, at Feehan's, corner of Manhattan street and Broadway, Oct. 21, 1869. The following delegates were present:—From the Twenty-second ward, Thomas McMahon, William Allen, Michael Groh, John Lappen, John Jasper; from the Twelfth ward, Theo. F. Tone, James Pettit, Edward Roach, Jesse G. Keator, Josiah Porter, Michael J. Quigg, David S. Jackson, Jr., Dennis Kavanagh and John J. Moloney. On motion Michael Groh was elected chairman, and Michael J. Quigg and John J. Moloney were elected secretaries. A vote being taken, Thomas C. Fields was unanimously nominated as democratic candidate to represent the Nineteenth Assembly district. Mr. Fields was waited upon by a committee, when he appeared before the Convention and in an appropriate speech accepted the nomination.

MICHAEL GROH, Chairman.

MICHAEL J. QUIGG, JOHN J. MOLONEY Secretaries.

POOLS.—UNDERWOOD & MCGOWAN WILL SELL Pools, this evening, on the steeple chase, 1½ mile, 1½ mile, and the mile heat races, at the American Jockey Club rooms, 920 Broadway, and on the track. By order. C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

RELIEF FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—INSTITUTION FOR the Treatment of Diseases of the Chest, 20 West 24th street. Hours from 10 to 3, except Sundays.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST, TO INVEST IN A HOTEL in a Southern State that is sure to pay a large interest on the investment. References exchanged. Apply to J. P. SNOW, at 201 Broadway, room 13, until 25th inst.

CITY POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Judge Clerke Nominated for the Supreme Court—The Tickets of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Street Branches Otherwise Endorsed.

This Convention met under the auspices of the Central organization, or Twenty-eighth street branch, last night, at Apollo Hall, in Broadway, Mr. Edgar Ketchum in the chair and barely a quorum of members being present.

MR. STRATTON, from the Committee on Conference, reported in favor of the following nominations:—

For Supervisor	Henry Smith.
For District Attorney	E. Delafield Smith.
For Surrogate	Isaac Dayton.
For Coroner	Nelson W. Young.
JUDICIARY.	
Supreme Court	Erastus C. Benedict.
Superior Court	Truman J. Fithian. Charles Goepp. S. C. Reed (to fill vacancy).
Common Pleas	Elial F. Hall.
Marine Court	Charles T. Polhamus.
Recorder	Dorman B. Eaton.

On motion the report was accepted. Some discussion then arose as to the elegibility of Mr. Henry Smith to fill the office of Supervisor, should he be elected in the face of the law of last April, which was enacted by the Legislature in relation to the Police Commissioners, and which provides that "any one of the Police Commissioners, or any member of the police force who shall, after qualifying in office, accept any additional place of public trust or civil emolument, or who shall, during his term of office, be publicly nominated for any office elective by the people and shall not, within ten days succeeding the same, publicly decline the said nomination, shall in either case be deemed thereby to have resigned his commission and to have vacated his office, and all votes cast at the election for any person holding the office of Police Commissioner, or within thirty days after he shall have resigned such office shall be void."

On motion, however, it was resolved to endorse Mr. Smith's nomination, as already made by the Twenty-second and Twenty-third street branches, for the office of Supervisor.

Mr. Ketchum left the chair for the purpose of recommending the nomination of Judge Clerke for the Supreme Court bench, which he did in a speech eulogistic of the career of Judge Clerke.

On motion the name of Judge Clerke was substituted for that of Mr. Benedict for the Supreme Court. The whole report of the committee, as amended, was then adopted, and after a committee of five had been appointed to inform the candidates of their nominations the convention adjourned.

TAMMANY HALL ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

The Tammany Hall democracy held their Assembly conventions last evening and made the following nominations:—First district, Michael C. Murphy; Second district, Dennis Burns; Third district, Owen Cavanagh; Fourth district, John J. Blair; Fifth district, Peter Mitchell; Sixth district, Timothy J. Campbell; Seventh district, John Cary; Eighth district, Martin Nachtmann; Ninth district, William G. Bergen; Tenth district, Owen Murphy; Eleventh district, Peter Trainor; Twelfth district, W. W. Cook; Thirteenth district, Richard Flanagan; Fourteenth district, adjourned—no nomination; Fifteenth district, Alexander Frear; Sixteenth district, James Irving; Seventeenth district, George W. Plunkett; Eighteenth district, Lawrence D. Kiernan; Nineteenth district, Thomas C. Fields; Twentieth district, John Brown; Twenty-first district, William Hitchman.

MOZART SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

In pursuance of the call issued by the Mozart Hall General Committee the delegates to the various Senatorial conventions met in their respective districts last evening, with the following results:—Fourth district, William M. Tweed; Fifth, Ignatius Flynn; Sixth, Thomas J. Creamer; Seventh, adjourned; Eighth, Henry W. Genet.

RATIFICATION MEETING IN THE FIRST WARD.

A genuine old-time like First ward meeting was held last evening at No. 94 Greenwich street, where the nomination of Colonel Michael C. Murphy was made. The occasion of the meeting was that the nominating convention on the Assembly was there in session, and when the result of the deliberations in the nomination of Colonel Murphy for Assembly had been announced an impromptu meeting was at once organized. Congressmen John Fox and S. S. Cox, Judge Hogan, Alderman John Moore, Judge Quinn, Coroner Flynn and others addressed the meeting in eulogy of Colonel Murphy. Congressman Fox made a strong point on Mr. Murphy's prompt action in the Legislature at the last session in regard to the widening of Church street for the elevated railway. The original plan which had unwittingly been passed was such that by its provisions a large portion of St. Peter's church, on Barclay street, and St. Paul's and Trinity church property would be damagingly encroached upon, but by Colonel Murphy's endeavors when the fact of the encroachment was made known the matter was defeated. The State and county tickets nominated by the regular conventions were alluded to by the speakers and enthusiastically ratified by the assemblage present.

MEETING IN THE FOURTH WARD.

The Tammany democracy of the Fourth ward met last evening at Gross' garden, in William street. Stirring addresses were made by Mr. John Murphy, of Erie, Francis U. S. Oliver, J. P. Morrison and others, endorsing the State and county Tammany nominations and alluding eulogistically and appropriately to the local candidates—William M. Tweed, for Senator; Dennis Burns, for Assembly; Judges Dowling and Kivlin, and Alderman Thomas Coman. The popularity of the latter was strikingly manifested by the fact that every time his name was mentioned it was the signal for hearty cheering.

FIFTH WARD MASS MEETING.

The Tammany democrats of the Fifth ward met last evening at Carey's, on West street, near Laight street, to endorse the nomination of Colonel M. C. Murphy for the Assembly. Addresses were made by L. L. Lambert, ex-Senator Woodruff, Assistant Alderman Haley and others. Colonel Murphy was hunted up, and in answer to repeated calls made a brief and very neat speech. He thanked those present for the undoubted compliment they had paid him, but would rather that somebody else should say whether he deserved their favor, and would promise only to do his duty, and his whole duty, if elected, to representing fully the people of the district.

MISCELLANEOUS MEETINGS LAST NIGHT.

Captain W. H. McIntyre was nominated by the Citizens' Association of the Eleventh Assembly district as candidate for Assembly.

Mr. Jacob Cohen was endorsed for Supervisor at large meetings held last evening in the Tenth and Eleventh wards. Several eloquent addresses were made at both meetings, in which it was announced that Mr. Cohen would be a candidate until sundown on election day.

The democratic Unionists of the Twenty-first Assembly district last evening nominated Mr. W. H. McCarthy for the Assembly.

SAMUEL G. COURTNEY NOT A CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Please say I am not a candidate for the office of District Attorney, or for any other office. My name has been used without my authority or consent.

SAMUEL G. COURTNEY.

SURROGATE TUCKER NOT A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Please allow me space in your columns to say that I respectfully decline, with my thanks for the partiality shown, the renominations for the office of Surrogate tendered to me by several political conventions. I expect to return to practise my profession as a lawyer on the 1st of January next, and am not a candidate for any office at this election.

GIDEON J. TUCKER.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

Republican Judicial Convention—General Calvin E. Pratt Endorsed.

The delegates to the Republican Judicial Convention chosen to nominate a candidate for the Supreme Court, Second district, met at noon yesterday, at the County Court House, Brooklyn, Mr. William Coit officiating as chairman.

Mr. WINSLOW moved the nomination of General Colvin E. Pratt. He said General Pratt would like to come on the bench with a feeling that he did not represent a partisan interest and that the people at large endorsed him. If there was any objection against the General personally there might be a reason for putting another man against him, but, as his election was a sure thing, it would be as well to do it gracefully, and allow General Pratt to go in as the choice of the party.

Messrs. Van Cott, Alden J. Spooner, E. L. Saunderson, W. H. Fisher and other gentlemen endorsed the sentiments of Mr. Winslow.

Mr. CRONIN, a delegate, opposed the motion to endorse the democratic nominee, saying that it was never known in the history of the democratic party that they had put a republican on their ticket, and he was in favor of having the Convention adjourn without making any nomination rather than they should commit themselves to the endorsement of a candidate on the opposition ticket.

Mr. J. R. MARVIN and Judge NELSON, of Peekskill, were in favor of adjourning. The latter delegate moved as an amendment that the Convention adjourn. Lost by a vote of 71 in the affirmative to 7 in the negative.

William Wells, of Westchester, and General Pratt were nominated, when the former gentleman withdrew, and the latter was nominated by acclamation.

Democratic Nominations for Aldermen and Supervisors.

The primaries were held by the democrats in the several wards of Brooklyn last evening and passed off quietly. The following candidates were nominated in the wards named:—

For Aldermen—First ward, Charles Mills; Fifth, John M. Clancey; Seventh, —— Rice; Ninth, John McGroarty; Eleventh, Henry Witty; Thirteenth, Henry Harman; Fifteenth, Andrew Cunningham; Seventeenth, Charles B. Elliott; Nineteenth, P. Waters; Twenty-first, Mark Waine.

For Supervisors—Second ward, Robert Nelson; Fourth, E. K. Kalmeyer; Sixth, William J. Osborn; Tenth, —— Hall; Twelfth, Ross McMahon; Fourteenth, John. L. Murphy; Sixteenth, Christian Eiseman; Eighteenth, James Fletcher; Twentieth, John Ross; Twenty-second, —— Walsh.

The Brooklyn Reform Movement.

There was a meeting of delegates from nine wards of the city of Brooklyn held at Phœnix Hall, Court street, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a "General Committee." The meeting was called to order by ex-County Treasurer, Mr. James W. Seabury. Credentials were then handed in by the ward delegates, after which Mr. W. G. Dickinson was elected Chairman and Mr. N. B. Morse, Jr., Secretary. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of the acceptance of those handed in, and the meeting adjourned.

In response to the following call a large number of persons assembled at No. 63 Broadway, Williamsburg, last evening, to select candidates for civic honors:—

All citizens, without distinction of party, who are willing to give back to the people their self government and to select representatives and enact laws of their own choice, and those who desire a reform of our public life, to the support of their measures and candidates, all of which tend towards the common good of all, are invited to attend.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. G. SNYDER, secretary of the Long Island Workingmen's Union. He said that he had been delegated by the Union to organize workingmen's clubs in all the wards of the city and in all the towns on the island, for the purpose of electing persons to office from either of the great political parties who were not professional politicians. Nearly all those present were enrolled as members, and the club proceeded to ballot for city offices, but the only candidate agreed upon was Edgar Darbee, a printer, for Alderman of the Thirteenth ward.

THE SPRING VALLEY MURDER.

Trial and Conviction of Antoine Maurer—Verdict of Murder in the First Degree—How the Prisoner Met the Verdict.

Antoine Maurer, on trial for the past three days at New City, Rockland county, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree in having cooly and wilfully taken the life of Joachim Fuerter, at Spring Valley, in the month of March last. The extraordinary chain of circumstances that led to the arrest, trial and conviction of Maurer is a curious study, as illustrating the ingenuity with which the human mind, when set actively to work, can unravel the darkest mysteries of murder and baffle the best laid schemes of crime. The murder of Fuerter was involved in as impenetrable obscurity as it well could be. He was a foreigner, not one year in the country, and an utter stranger in the locality where his body was found. His circle of acquaintances in this city hardly numbered half a dozen, who were Germans, and, like himself, little accustomed to speaking English. He went off to Spring Valley and his absence was unnoticed, and would have given rise to no anxiety if he remained away a year. Suddenly he is found murdered, and no one knows who he is or where he came from. He is discovered half naked, without a single mark by which to identify him. His face is covered with a soft, round, gray felt hat—his own, it is presumed, for no one knows to the contrary. Yet simple as it seems, by and through that hat his murderer, a foreigner and a stranger, is, after many fruitless efforts, discovered here in the heart of a populous city, arrested, tried and doomed to expiate his crime upon the scaffold. The hat was the great central link in the lengthening chain of circumstances, and yet for every item of evidence advanced to prove the prisoner's guilt, an opposite one in the peculiar nature of the case could be and really was produced to plausibly show his innocence. It was the series of conflicting theories that made the deliberations of the jury so tedious and protracted; but with their united judgment brought to bear in a slow and cautious spirit on the entire mass of testimony, it is safe to conclude they arrived at a just decision. Mr. Hoffman's conduct of the defence, gratuitous as it was, was eminently skilful and vigorous; and Mr. Shupe, for the prosecution, quickly realized that, strong as his case seemed, it needed all his ability to protect it.

When the jury entered the court and their verdict was proclaimed every eye was turned on the prisoner, who up to the moment of the announcement kept an unruffled serenity of countenance. Realizing after a few minutes that death is the penalty attached to murder in the first degree his quick eyes paused in their rapid glances from side to side, his lips became compressed and tears ran silently down his face, while his head drooped over his breast and anguish too great for expression seemed to wring his bosom. The Judge ordered the prisoner to be removed, and sentence was deferred. As he stood up to accompany the Sheriff to his cell he cast a look of grateful meaning to his counsel, and with bowed head, but steady gait, he went forward to his unhappy abode.

THE HUNTER'S POINT MURDER.

Conclusion of the Trial—Statement of the Prisoner—Verdict of Murder in the First Degree.

The trial of Daniel Burke for the alleged murder of Thomas Cane, at Hunter's Point, was resumed yesterday in the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The gist of the testimony, as adduced, is as follows:—Mr. O'Rorke, being sworn, said—I heard the shots fired; the man who fired the shots was a tall man, with sandy side whiskers. Officer Heany, of Hunter's Point, deposed—I went to Greenpoint with a warrant for the man; I saw the navy cap in question; the prisoner claimed it as his. James Burns testified that he took the pistol from a man, but did not recognize Burke as the man. Captain Stearns, of Greenpoint, stated that he arrested the prisoner; he made no resistance; he was cut somewhat about the head and face. Mary C. Andrews testified—I saw the shooting; after the second shot the small man fell; the tall man was then arrested; the small man said, "My God! do you mean it?" the tall man was beaten by a lot of men; I went out and stopped them; the shot was fired directly into the breast of the deceased. This testimony was corroborated by Louisa Kettle. Mrs. Cane, the wife of the deceased, testified—I was present at the shooting of my husband; the prisoner came along rolling a barrel of oil; my husband told him to leave it; he used opprobrious language to my husband; I told my husband to let him go or he would be shot; Burke had taken a pistol from his pocket; I went to my house to see to my baby; the first and second shots were fired in my absence; the third shot after I came out; my husband pointed to Burke and said that he had shot him; he also said, "Thomas Quinn knows the man who shot me;" the first difficulty had ended when I went into the house; my husband said, "I will see you for this;" I don't know what he meant.

The prisoner was then placed upon the stand and made the following statement:—My name is David Burke; I was born in Ireland; have been in this country about twenty-five years; first began to work at carriage work; worked in New York, Newark and for the New Orleans Railroad Company; I was in the navy from January, 1863, to April, 1868; have lived in Hunter's Point since September, 1868; was at work for Mr. Atwood at the time of the fire; I left my house about four o'clock in the afternoon; Mr. McCauley was with me; we went to the fire and back; stopped in a liquor store and had some drink; on my way to the fire we stopped and had some more drink; I saw some men rolling out barrels; rolled a barrel up to ——; I then went back for another; I saw some young men standing by, and told them to help save the oil and we would be paid; two men hit me and knocked me down; as I was falling the hammer either caught in the skirt of my coat or one of my hands struck the sidewalk, and the pistol exploded; I jumped up quick and pulled my revolver; the three men made at me again; one of them pointed a revolver at me; I drew the trigger and fired in the smoke and then fired again; all this time we were making our way up the street; when I fired the last I was about five feet from the corner; as soon as I fired the last shot, or the one after the second shot, I fired into the smoke; I then went on the sidewalk; I was arrested and taken to prison.

The case was then summed up and given to the jury. They retired, and after about an hour's deliberation returned to the court room and rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prisoner did not seem the least moved, and when being conducted back to jail walked steadily and untremblingly. The Judge will pronounce the sentence at nine o'clock this morning.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Oct. 21, 1869.

Exchange on London, 16¾ per cent premium; exchange on Paris, 4 per cent premium. Gold exchange on the United States, sixty days' sight, 6 a 6½ per cent premium; gold exchange on the United States, short sight, 7¾ per cent premium; exchange on the United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 19¼ per cent discount; exchange on the United States, short sight, in currency, 17 per cent discount.

Sugars—Prices are stiff, but quotations are unchanged.

THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

Central Park Garden a la Paris—Soiree Dansante by a Company of the Unknown—The Light Fantastic Toe in the "Cancan."

Thomas' Central Park Garden concert hall was full of glittering interest last night. Unostentatious advertisements and artfully contrived notices had announced for some days that there would be a grand *soirée dansante* in the large ballroom, and that tickets were for sale, $2 each. At about ten o'clock the gents began to assemble in the barroom and lobbies, and soon the apartments were filled by a thick fog of smoke, which now and then was pierced by penetrating oaths and loud imprecations on the unpropitious weather. The crowd was jolly. The prospects flushed the cheek of each individual—that is, if gin is included therein. The gents called loudly for drinks, the waiters were in lively demand, and everything flew like hot cakes. "Ten whiskeys" was the call of one party that gathered about a small centre table and poured the rum down with a smack of satisfaction. The gurgling sound of many drinkers continued all the fore part of the evening, and the clink of glasses and the usual wild hilarity with the succeeding accustomed weakness of a few of the poor unfortunate, to support too much, were part of the exhibitions constantly revolving in and about the building.

THE ENTREE OF THE GRACES.

At a little after eleven Thomas' orchestra struck up the opening march, and the first bevy of twenty-five graces descended from the large parlors overhead and began the promenade down the floor. The reception committee, simply distinguished by a white badge and maintaining a mysterious *incognito*, did their honors well and paid their guests every attention demanded by the strictest rules of etiquette. Likewise did the floor managers, with red and gold colors. The ball opened with a quadrille, played to a lively air, and as the hall was but thinly filled at the outset the music and confused echoes of the unfilled space made the great structure tremble with grand vibrations. The Graces had no wall flowers. The costumes were elegant—in many cases unique and in more libidinous. At the outset the passion for that peculiar twirl of the cancan was conspicuous, and at last became the distinguishing feature of the whole ball.

THE SENSATIONS.

When the first galop was brought out on the floor a small, little, piquante woman appeared in a costume that could have been none other than her own invention. There was a clear sweep from cunning little shoes to the knee, where a pair of tight-fitting trousers encircled her to the waist, whence she was girdled by a mixture of velvet, gold lace, flowers and fantastic ruffles. On her head sat a jaunty hat and on her face an inviting smile. Other works of art paraded the room with regal airs. Some were finished in the latest Parisian enamel, and others only in plain rouge. One set used the ordinary lip salve, and another disdained anything short of the carmine dye. Of Grecian bends there were few; but of airs there were many. They were gay and reckless, and drank long and often; and as they gathered nerve with fresh potations the scene became more animated and the uproar more universal. Their gallants, who were among the bloods of the city, did their share towards the "flow of soul," and shortly after midnight many began to seek the open air to work off a feeling akin to seasickness.

The waltz was the favorite—this only, of course, being a convenient name for the chaste cancan—and the Cyprians would have had it written:—

Precious cancan, to thy more melting tune
Bow Irish jig and ancient jigadoon;
Scotch reels avaunt, and country dance forego
Your future claims to each fantastic toe.

The festivities and hilarity were continued till the large hours of the morning, with the usual number of rows, but without any serious injury to the morality of the majority of those who attended.

"THE LAST OF THE SEASON."

Richmond Club Clambake—Big Men, Tall Eating and a Jolly Time.

Since the Acquackannocks, in all the glory of their red paint and primitive costumes, wandered in "freedom wild" over Staten Island, warring against brother savages that dared to "paddle their own canoes" from the Jersey shores, that land has been pre-eminently noted for its unique outdoor entertainments, chief among them clam bakes and clam chowders. But yesterday the "last of the season" was held on the grounds of the Richmond County Club, at New Dorp.

The weather was not of a fitting nature to greet the visitors on such an occasion; but where jolly boys like the company congregated leave home for a clambake the weather is of no account. Upon invitation of the club, jurists, merchants, bankers, journalists and sentimental fledglings from Wall street met to "eat, drink and be merry." The representation was characteristic. Everything was deliciously free. "Open house here." Chowder was prepared in the morning and handed to the early comers that their appetites might be developed, and champagne followed in abundance to help digestion. All stood at the rack, "fodder or no fodder." Awaiting the last process in cooking the "bakes" a trot was improvised between two road horses. One noted steamship owner bet an ex-judge, "just to be considered a sport," one dollar that the bay would beat the chestnut, and a committee of three was appointed to ascertain if there occurred "any drinking between heats" or "tampering with the judges." That the history of the turf may be correct it is advised that the gentleman that bet his "money on the bay" lost badly.

Then came the bake. Erastus Brooks sat *vis-à-vis* with E. O. Perrin. Judge Slosson, representative of Staten Island's "buoyant boyhood," locked arms with Mr. Wyeth, with that "little transaction" still on his mind, while Captain Decker, M. P., and ex-Judge Russell, with a hungry lot of Bohemians sandwiched between many gentlemen, surrounded the tables, where they cracked shells, tore asunder lobsters, peeled potatoes, stripped corn and carved chickens—eating to their hearts' content and stomachs' capacity of one of the juciest, jolliest, spiciest and most savory clam bakes that ever greeted anxious men near the sea shore. Then sentiment and song. The journalist spoke and told a story. The old politician laughed and ran his fingers through his hair; the young legislator indulged in reminiscences, thickly, 'tis true, but enjoyable. Spear, the robust, a fit candidate for membership of the "fat men's association," sang, with gusto, a ditty that drowned the gentle murmurings of the "sad sea waves," evoking applause that surely disturbed the quietude of the mermaids that watch over the happiness of the "old men of New Dorp." There was abundance and to spare, so much so that some of the young men of correct principles pocketed "Roderer," while the munificent host pocketed the loss.

It was a reunion full of bubbling bliss; a reunion that Mr. Simonson can feel repaid him for his care, kindness and self-denial.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A CLERK IN DIFFICULTY.—Aaron Marks, a dealer in shoes, &c., at No. 41 Myrtle avenue, procured a warrant yesterday from Justice Welsh for the arrest of D. C. Wilbur, a clerk, twenty-three years of age, whom he accused of having obtained $149 worth of property from him under false representations. Young Wilbur was arraigned before the Police Court and pleaded not guilty. He was committed for examination.

BURGLARY IN FULTON AVENUE—TAKING ADVANTAGE OF RELIGION—THIRTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF SILKS STOLEN.—The store of A. D. Matthews & Sons, No. 80 Fulton avenue, was broken into by burglars on Wednesday night and a quantity of silk, amounting in value to $1,300, was carried off. The firm, it appears, were in the habit of putting their silks away in some more secure place than the ordinary day storage before leaving each night, but on Wednesday evening they were in a greater hurry to leave the store than usual, being anxious to attend the St. Ann's Church reception, and failed to take their customary precaution in stowing the goods. The entrance to the store was effected by the burglars by climbing over a fence on Gallatier place and then forcing open a cellar door and finally passing through an inner door, which they opened by means of a "Jimmy." Once within the store they proceeded to pack up the silk goods at leisure, and finally decamped with about $1,300 worth of black silk. The police were duly notified, but no arrests have been made up to the present.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 21—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for money, and 93⅜ a 93½ for the account. United States five-twenties, 1862, 81¾; 1865, old, 81¼; 1867, 83¼. Ten-forties, 76¼. Eries, 21¾. Illinois Centrals, 95. Atlantic and Great Western, 25¾. Stocks easier.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Oct. 21—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 71f. 35c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Oct. 21—Evening.—United States bonds closed quiet and steady at 87¾.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet. Middling uplands, 12d.; middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, of which 1,500 were taken for export and speculation.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Oct. 21—Evening.—The cotton market closed quiet and unchanged, both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—1 P. M.—Breadstuffs are quiet. At 11 A. M.—Wheat, 9s. 6d. per cental for No. 2 red Western. Flour, 24s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—1 P. M.—Pork is firm at 110s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Lard heavy at 71s. per cwt.

LONDON MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 21.—Linseed oil, £29 10s. per ton. Tallow, 47s. a 47s. 3d. per cwt. Sugar, 39s. 9d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot. Clover seed, 40s. per cwt. for American red.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Oct. 21.—Petroleum firm.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—At six o'clock last night John Donbock was struck by an express train of the New Haven Railroad at Fordham and instantly killed. His body was removed to the Twenty-first precinct sub-station house, in Tremont, and the Coroner notified.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A STREET CAR.—Matthew Albright, aged thirty-four, residing at No. 54 Montgomery street, was knocked down and severely injured by a car of the Ninth avenue line, at half-past six last night, corner of Greenwich and Desbrosses streets, and severely injured. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance and the car driver, Henry Hawks, arrested by an officer of the Fifth precinct.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—About half-past twelve yesterday as Mrs. John K. Leavy, of No. 133 West Forty-fifth street, was on her way home, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, she was attacked by two roughs, who snatched her wallet from her hand, and were pursued by Mrs. Leavy, whose cries brought to her assistance officer Davis, of the Twenty-second precinct. One of the assailants, named James Nelson, was arrested, having the property in his possession, and conveyed before Justice Kelly, at the Yorkville Police Court, and committed in default of $500 to appear and answer at the General Sessions. His accomplice made good his escape.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 19	Moon rises.....eve	6 43
Sun sets	5 10	High water..morn	9 18

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 21, 1869.

CLEARED.

Steamship Deutschland (NG), Neynaber, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Gen Barnes, Morton, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Georgia, Cutler, Charleston—A Leary.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, NC—J Hand.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk, &c—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Valley City, Johnson, Georgetown, DC—Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—W P Clyde.

Ship Wm Tapscott, Urquhart, London—E E Morgan's Sons.

Ship Golden Fleece, Adams, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.

Bark A E Vidal (NG), Angelberk, Hamburg—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Rhone (Br), McDougall, Rotterdam—J F Whitney & Co.

Brig Socrati (Ital), Cacace, Genoa and Gibraltar—Slocovich & Co.

Brig Nile (Br), Moulton, West Coast of Africa via Teneriffe—Roberts & Aims.

Brig Glance (Br), Frith, Kingston, Ja.

Brig Clytie, Dow, Mobile—E D Hurlbut & Son.

Schr Helen G Rich, Strout, Corunna and Cadiz—Warren Ray & Co.

Schr My Rover, Brown, Charleston—N L McCready & Co.

Schr Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort—Thomas Holmes & Co.

Schr Surprise, Beers, Baltimore—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr H A Taber, Bowman, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.

Schr Ellen Louisa, Hawkins, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.

Schr Falcon, Wheeler, Derby, Ct—Ferguson & Wood.

Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Steamer W Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore.

Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Baltimore (Br), Roskell, Liverpool Oct 9, and Queenstown 10th, via Halifax 19th, with mdse and passengers, to John G Dale. 20th inst, 233 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Etna, bound E; same day, at midnight, steamship Cuba, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Samaria (Br), Martyn, Liverpool via Boston Oct 20, with mdse, to Chas G Francklyn.

Steamship Fah-Kee, Steele, Bermuda, Oct 16, with mdse and passengers, to J Norman Harvey.

Steamship Fairbanks, Powell, Wilmington, NC, 4 days, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand. 18th inst, off Cape Lookout, passed steamship Gen Meade, hence for New Orleans.

Steamship Hatteras, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Frank Flint (of Thomaston), Robinson, Antwerp, 48 days, with mdse to Jas W Elwell & Co. Had strong westerly gales to the Banks; since changeable weather. Aug 20, while in the River Scheldt, Wm Collins, seaman, fell from the jibboom overboard and was drowned; Oct 15, off Georges Bank, took a pilot from boat Hope, No 1; 18th, off Georges, spoke bark Atalanta (Br), from Aberdeen for New York.

Brig Dorothea Wright (Br), Hoare, Rio Grande, 77 days, with hides and horns to L E Amsinck & Co; vessel to S L Merchant & Co. Had NNE winds up to Hatteras; since strong N and NW winds, and been 12 days north of the point.

Schr Grasmere (Dan), Kellin (late Henry), Port Antonio, Ja, 22 days, with logwood, to Penniston & Co. Had strong N and NW winds the whole passage. Oct 3, James Shields, seaman, a native of Sweden, died of fever and was buried at sea; 11th, Capt David F Henry, of New York, died of fever and was buried at sea.

Schr Village Belle (of Rockland), Rome, Inagua, 24 days, with coffee and logwood to Andrew Pressey. Oct 3, encountered a hurricane from SE to NW, and sprung bowsprit, foremast and mainmast, lost and split sails and shipped several heavy seas, straining vessel and causing her to leak badly. Oct 6, lat 33 45, lon 74 03, saw ship Francis P Sage, hence for New Orleans.

Schr Varuna (of Machias), Sawyer, Jacksonville, 16 days, with lumber to C A Fairchilds; vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Has had heavy NE and NW winds the entire passage, and been 10 days north of Hatteras.

Schr W D Nelson, Rose, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Brig H F Eaton, Reed, Cow Bay, 14 days, for New York, with coal to Block House Mining Co.

Schr America, Ingraham, Rockland for New York, with lime to W S Brown.

Schr Nellie Brown, Higgins, Boston for Richmond, Va.

Schr Clarabell, Sturges, Boston for New York.

Schr Addie M Haines, Ray, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Henry Giles, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Lottie Beard, Perry, New Bedford for Georgetown, DC.

Schr Helen, Perry, New Bedford for Elizabethport.

Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River for New York.

Schr Kate Calahan, Tufts, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Chauncey St John, Hammond, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr G J Pierson, Harris, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Mary Tice, Tice, Providence for New York.

Schr Dr Powers, Hoxie, New Haven for New York.

Schr Guest, Horton, New Haven for New York.

Schr Fed Warren, Robinson, New Haven for New York.

Schr Emily M Welles, Kelsey, Middletown, Ct, for New York.

Schr Reading RR No 77, Crowley, Middletown for Philadelphia.

Schr Jas Buchanan, Kelley, Derby for Elizabethport.

Schr Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr Josephine, Ball, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr M Kenedy, Mills, Stratford for Elizabethport.

Schr Highland, Lynch, Roslyn for Albany.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Vapor, Johnson, Philadelphia for East Greenwich.

Schr C Hadden, ——, Elizabethport for New Haven.

Schr Luna, Smith, Elizabethport for Bristol.

Schr J M Bayles, Arnold, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Isaac Merritt, Gladwin, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr A F Howe, Ellis, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Porto Rico, Wentworth, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Foam, Homan, Trenton for New Haven.

Schr Susan, Devitt, Trenton for New Haven.

Schr J D Jarrard, Davis, South Amboy for New Haven.

Schr Wm S Camp, Bailey, Port Morris for Derby.

Schr Josephine, Maxson, Albany for Westerly.

Schr J Clark, Fowler, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Joseph Hall, ——, New York for Portland.

Schr M A Rowland, ——, New York for Providence.

Schr Giraffe, ——, New York for Providence.

Schr R Halsey, Perry, New York for Providence.

Schr Long Island, Gallagher, New York for Port Washington.

Schr M W Griffin, Griffin, New York for Fall River.

Schr M L Bartlett, ——, New York for Rhode Island.

Schr Ocean Star, Woodman, New York for Portland.

SAILED.

Steamships Deutschland, Bremen; Tripoli, Liverpool; Columbia, Havana; Gen Barnes, Savannah; Saratoga, Richmond, &c; Georgia, Charleston.

Wind at sunset SSW.

Marine Disasters.

BARK GABALVA (Br), Hyde, from Boston Sept 15 for Melbourne, put into Bermuda Oct 12 in distress, and reports encountered heavy weather for several days, and on the 25th deemed it advisable for the benefit of all concerned to bear away for Bermuda. Oct 7, lat 30 55, lon 58 02, fell in with brig Marguerite (of Bordeaux), laden with coffee and hides, abandoned, with mizenmast broken by the deck, fore and main topmasts, foreyard and mainmast gone and everything around in a dilapidated condition. She also had three feet of water in the hold; four of the men and the boatswain of the Gabalva boarded the wreck and refused to leave her; laid by the derelict until 10 P M, when we lost sight of her in the darkness. Oct 14 the Marguerite was towed into St George's by the British troop ship Himalaya, which fell in with her on the 13th, with the men of the Gabalva still on board, who, not being able to give a satisfactory account of themselves, were taken as prisoners on board the Himalaya.

BARK CANADA (NG), at Savannah 16th inst from West Hartlepool, reports Aug 17, encountered a severe gale, which carried away bulwarks, sails and stove boat. A seaman was also washed overboard and drowned.

BARK H VINCENTIUS VON PAULO (Dutch), Nagel, from Pensacola for River Plate, which was taken to Key West 6th inst, after being ashore, remained in port 13th, ready to proceed, having repaired. Capt N was waiting orders to draw for salvage charges.

BARK TRANSIT, Carlton, from Alexandria, Va, for San Francisco, put into Montevideo 10th ult, for what cause not stated.

BARK SARAH ELIZABETH, before reported ashore opposite Gilgo, LI, has been got off and left this (21st) AM in tow of steamers Winants and Relief.

BARK ST LAWRENCE (Br), at Demarara Oct 2 from Baltimore, encountered a gale Sept 15 and 16, during which lost deck load of 100 boxes coal oil, and at one time the vessel had her rail under water; cut away foremast, which carried away maintopgallantmast and flying jibboom, when the vessel righted immediately.

BARK FLORENCE BAKER, from New York for Montevideo, before reported at St Thomas in distress, was on the marine slip 14th inst under survey.

BRIG TWO FRIENDS, from Port Gilbert for Boston, was totally wrecked at Little Harbor, east of Ragged Islands. Vessel insured for $4000 in Halifax.

BRIG JULIA A HALLECK, from Philadelphia for Boston, put into New Bedford 19th, leaking badly. Would discharge cargo and go on the marine railway.

SCHR PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, at Boston Oct 19 from Bath, Me, was in contact in Boston harbor with a Br schr, and had starboard bow stove in and filled with water.

SCHR FRANK HOWARD, from New York for Para, before reported, remained at Bermuda 16th inst. She had completed repairs, reshipped her cargo and would be ready to sail on the 18th.

SCHR KEOKUK, from New York, at Demarara Oct 4, encountered a gale Sept 16, in which was thrown on her beam ends and shifted and damaged cargo.

SCHR J S WELDIN, Crowell, for Philadelphia, while sailing down Providence harbor Monday morning, accidentally run into the steamer City of Newport, lying at Providence Steam Engine Co's wharf, carrying away part of her hurricane deck abaft the upper saloon, damaging her some $200. The schr carried away her bobstay, and tore her flying jib.

LIGHTER T W LADD ran afoul of the Harlem Bridge, but no damage was done.

SHANGHAE, Sept 18—Bark Falcon was totally wrecked recently near Newchwang.

Miscellaneous.

Purser R F Smith, of the steamship Fah-Kee, from Bermuda, has our thanks for late papers.

SHIP BRIDGEWATER—A WAIF FROM THE SEA—The following note, containing the original document from the ship Bridgewater, will be found of interest, showing, as it does the drift of the ocean in that locality:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, BARBADOS, Oct 2, 1869.

The enclosed paper was found in a bottle at Foul Bay, on the southeast coast of Barbados, on the 30th September, 1869, and is forwarded in accordance with the request made by the master of the ship.

GEORGE H HAWTAYNE, Private Secretary.

Ship Bridgewater, from New York for San Francisco, 24 days out.

Latitude, observation, 14 13 N.
Longitude from Washington, 42 59 E.
Longitude from Greenwich, 24 04 W.
Barometer, 30.09.
Aneroid, 29.64.
Thermometer, 77.

Should this ever be found the finder will please forward the same to the New York Herald for publication, with date and place where found, and much oblige

CHAS C SISSON, Master of ship Bridgewater.

SUNDAY, May 30, 1869.

A fine breeze from east and lovely weather; all well on board.

A most remarkable coincidence in connection with the above is the fact that a bottle was thrown over from the same vessel on her previous voyage to San Francisco, and was found and forwarded to this office and was published in the Herald.

LAUNCH—The clipper ship Glory of the Seas, 2000 tons measurement, was successfully launched from the shipyard of Donald McKay, at East Boston, yesterday.

The hull and materials of Dutch schr Eduard were sold at Bermuda Oct 14. She will again be refitted.

Whalemen.

Cleared at New Bedford Oct 20, ship Milton, Wilson, Pacific Ocean.

Sailed from do 20th, bark Ansel Gibbs, Stetson, Atlantic Ocean; schr Ellen Bodman (of Fairhaven), Jenney, do.

Sailed from Bermuda Oct 5, schrs R F Soper, Eldridge, to cruise; Wm Martin, Fisher, Boston, with 150 bbls sp oil; 16th, Clara L Sparks, to cruise.

Arrived 10th, schr Abbie Bradford, 8 mos out, with 250 bbls oil.

Called off 10th, schr Lizzie P Simmons, from a cruise.

A letter from Captain Potter, of bark Abraham Barker, of NB, reports her at Monganui July 2, having taken 180 bbls sp oil on last cruise of 6 weeks—3380 bbls oil all told. Reports spoke and heard from about July 1, barks Hunter, Chase, NB, with 1200 bbls sp oil; Northern Light, Baker, NB, 1400 do; Minnesota, Pierce, New York, 480 do; Albion, Thomas, NB, 500 do; Emma C Jones, Gifford, NB, 1900 do; Bart Gosnold, Nichols, NB, 1900 do; Minerva, Allen, NB, 120 sp since leaving Monganui.

A letter received from ship Vineyard, dated Arctic Ocean, July 25, off Icy Cape, reports her with 100 bbls oil this season. All well.

Spoken.

Ship Margaret, Roach, from Liverpool for Savannah, Oct 7, 8 PM, 40 miles N of the Skerries.

Bark Priscilla, McAlevy, from Callao June 14 for Antwerp, Aug 15, lat 27 S, lon 31 W.

Brig Philip Larrabee, from Boston for Baltimore, with foresail split, Oct 18, off Montauk.

The Amanda Elizabeth, of and from Hamburg for Philadelphia, Oct 4, lat 47 45, lon 7 52.

Foreign Ports.

AMOY, Sept 18—Sailed previous, bark Insulaire (Fr), New York, with 444,500 lbs tea.

ANTIGUA, Sept 21—Arrived, schr Anna A Holton, Gordon, Newborn (and sailed 30th for St Martins).

BUENOS AYRES, Aug 26—Arrived, barks Fresh Breeze (Br), McDougall, Machias, Me; Mary M Bird, Packard, St John, NB; brigs Herman, Patterson, Portland; Clara M Goodrich, Look, St John, NB; 30th, bark Neversink, Gibson, do; brig E C Redman, Redman, Satilla, Ga. Also arrived prior to 10th ult, bark J E Bradley, Bradley, Bangor.

Sailed Aug 26, barks Josephine, Haven, New York; Sept 2, Damon, Wilkins, do; 5th, brig Wm Robertson, Reed, do.

In port Sept 11, barks Ada Gray, Race, and Arizona, Carver, for New York, ldg; Tatay, Morse, and Lord Palmerston (Br), McCready, for do do; Isabel (Arg), Moody, for Boston, do; and others.

BAHIA, Sept 29—In port ship City of Boston, Cutler, from Callao for Antwerp, disg for repairs; brigs Trial, Hopkins, unc; Roslyn, Tuthill, for Havre, ldg; schr Mary A Witham, Partridge, for NYork, to sail Oct 2.

BARBADOS, Oct 2—Arrived, steamship North America, Slocum, New York via St Thomas for Rio Janeiro (and proceeded).

Sailed 8th, bark Mayflower, Dill, NYork; brig Home, Phillips, Turks Islands.

BERMUDA, Oct 16—In port bark Gabalva (Br), Hyde, from Boston for Melbourne (see Disasters); brig Marguerite (Fr), towed in 14th (see Disasters); schr Rover (Br), Barnett, from Wilmington, NC, arrived 15th.

CARDENAS, Oct 11—Arrived, brigs Nellie Husted, Kimball, Havana; Kate Upham (Br), Alexander, NYork; schr Guiding Star, Gray, Winterport.

Sailed 11th, bark E Eaton, Marshall, NYork; brigs E H Kennedy, Geyer, Baltimore; Prairie Rose, Gow, a port north of Hatteras.

DEMARARA, Oct 8—In port brig E McLeod (Br), McLeod, for NYork, ldg; Citizen (Br), for do, do; and others.

FOOCHOW, Sept 18—Sailed previous, bark Mary Edie (NG), Flinett, Boston, with 365,000 lbs tea.

HONG KONG, about Sept 19—Arrived, ship Peruvian, Thompson, Yokohama.

HAVANA, Oct 9—Arrived, brig Etta M Tucker, Tucker, Philadelphia; 10th, schr T T D Wilson, Holmes, do; 11th, brig L M Merritt, Eaton, Matanzas.

Sailed 9th, bark Philena, Rose, Baltimore; 10th, brig Thos Owen, Guptil, Caibarien.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 21—Arrived, ship Geo Hurlbut, Masson, NYork.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept 2—Arrived, brig Lena Thurlow, Corbett, Savannah; 6th, bark Panola, Luther, Pensacola; brig Amy A Lane, Carver, NYork; 7th, schr Annawan, Kimball, Baltimore; 8th, brig Sarah Gilmore, Clifford, Buenos Ayres; 10th, barks Warren (Br), Averill, Winterport, Me; Transit, Carlton, Alexandria for San Francisco; brig Dudley, Averill, Baltimore; 12th, barks Augustine Kobbe, Carver, Quebec; Flor del Mar (Br), Wiswell, Bangor; brig Valencia, Strout, Millbridge, Me.

Sailed 1st, brig Fredonia, Cushing, Paranagua; 6th, bark Nonpareil, Flinn, Buenos Ayres; 7th, ships Marion Emerson (Br), Sheldrake, NYork; 10th, Martha Bowker, Goodburn, Callao, to load for Dunkirk.

In port 14th, bark Juan F Pearson (Arg), Morse, for NYork ldg; brig Woodland, Munkin, for do do; schr Edith, Randall, for West Indies; and others.

MATANZAS, Oct 10—Arrived, schr Willie, Staples, Baltimore; 11th, brig Gilmore Meredith, Ayres, Savannah; schr Maggie McNeil, Johns, do.

Cleared 8th, brigs L M Merritt, Havana; 9th, Caroline, McFarland, Baltimore.

NASSAU, NP, Oct 5—Arrived, schrs Piscataqua, Humphrey, Baltimore; 7th, Lilly (Br), Rumer, Key West.

Sailed Sept 24, brig Potosi (Br), Coffill, NYork via Exuma.

PERNAMBUCO, Sept 29—Arrived previous, bark Zephrine (Br), Peniston, NYork; schr Beethoven (Br), Kaisted, and Kitten (Br), Leselluer, do.

PARA, Oct 6—Arrived previous, schrs Rebecca C Lane, Whittemore; W J Holmes, Ward, and F G Davis, Allen, New York.

Sailed 6th, brig Isabella (Br), Morgan, New York; schr J P Augur, Aldrich, do.

RIO GRANDE, Aug 20—Cleared, brigs Chance (Br), Thomas, Boston; prior to 31st, Flora (NG), do.

In port Aug 31, brigs Cacique (Braz), Cintra, and Sultana (Br), Pioroet, for NYork, ldg; Catharine (Br), Ingram, for United States, do; Alice (Br), Loud, for NYork, do.

SHANGHAE, Sept 18—Sailed previous, barks Stanley Castle (Br), McDonald, NYork, with 583,500 lbs green tea; Argonaut (Br), Sanderson, do, with 694,000 do do.

ST THOMAS, Oct 13—Sailed, brigs Rainbow (Br), Smith, Humacoa to load for NYork at 40c, gold; 14th, Annette (Br), Cooper, Turks Islands to load for Northern ports at 9½c, gold; Timothy Field, Emmerson, Naguabo to load molasses for NYork at $4.

ST JOHN, NB, Oct 21—Arrived, brigs Selma, Hapenny, Kennebunk; Clara, Boston; Lewis, Carter, NYork.

Cleared 21st, brig J D Lincoln, Merryman, Havana.

YOKOHAMA, Sept 27—Sailed previous, barks Mary Lee (Br), Robinson, NYork, with 466,733 lbs tea; Georges Becker (NG), Behnch, do, with 284,283 do.

In port Sept 27, ship Janet Ferguson (Br), Ritchie, for NYork; barks Carobel (Br), Ross, for do; Herbert Graham (Br), James, for do; Cedric (Br), Stapleton, for do, full; Phaeton (Br), Mathues, for do.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Oct 20—Arrived, bark Clotilde, Marden, Cienfuegos; brigs Addie Hale, Dalling, Caibarien; Stad Oldenzaal (Dutch), Hoogterp, New Bedford; schrs Mary Louise, Norton, Wilmington, NC; Catawamteak, Lord, Richmond, Va; Carrie Melvin, Watts, and Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Georgetown, DC; Maggie J Chadwick, Gage, and Lucy Jones, Muncey, Baltimore; H A Weaver, Weaver; Thomas Clyde, Scull; L A Blossom, Chatfield; Mary Augusta, Lord; W A Garrison, Lloyd; R H Shannon, Dilks; Emma M Fox, Case; Sarah J Bright, Shaw; L K Cogswell, Sweet; Millard Filmore, Chase, and F St Clair Edwards, Ireland, Philadelphia; Ann E Martin, Buell, and Electa Bailey, Smith, do; J V Wellington, Chipman, and Stephen Morris, Seaman, do; J C Thompson, Vanzant, and M E Amsden, Lavender, do; Jacob Kienzle, Steelman, and J W Vanneman, Sharp, do; Hattie Paige, Haley, do; M A Folsom, Rose, do; May Day, Adams, Port Johnson; Neptune's Bride, Crowell, NYork; J D Griffin, Gould, do. Below, ship Sooloo, from Manila; brigs Mary E Hinds, and J W Drisko; also 2 barks, 4 brigs and a large fleet of schrs unknown, all bound in. Also below, US steamer Palos, bound in.

Cleared—Bark Canada (Br), Smith, Savannah; brig Mary Hughes (Br), Annapolis; schrs Annie Currier, Peck, St John, NB, via Portland; Helen Mar, Nickerson, Alexandria and Washington, DC; F Edwards, West, NYork. Also cleared, steamer Saxon, Sears, Philadelphia; brig Linus (Br), Evans, Liverpool.

Sailed—Steamer Saxon; bark Nellie Fenwick.

21st—Arrived, steamships McClellan, Baltimore; Glaucus, NYork; barks Almira Coombs, Hanson, Sagua; Horace Scudder, Gould, Nordkoping; brigs Mary E Hinds, Hinds, Philadelphia; Open Sea, Coombs, and Abby Watson, Allen, do; Annadale, do; schr Mount Hope, NYork. Below, bark Maria Scammell (Br), Hielstrom, from Pisagua via Callao.

BALTIMORE, Oct 20—Cleared, steamships Baltimore (NG), Voeckler, Bremen via Southampton; George Appold, Howes, Boston; brig Harry, Sedgley, West Indies; schrs Peerless, Patterson, do; J Wolcott, Keen, NYork; Clara, Baxter, Boston; Jas Hand, McMahon, NYork; C H Gage, Wood, Spuyten Duyvil; A H Griswold, Blessing, Hoboken; John Donovan, Barnes, Troy.

Sailed—Steamship Baltimore; ship Ida Lilly.

21st—Arrived, bark Gauss (NG), Steengrafe, Bremen; brig Premier (Br), Wilson, Boston.

BANGOR, Oct 16—Arrived, brig Harp, Daley, Rondout; schrs Wm McCobb, Chipman, NYork; 18th, Olive Hayward, Arey, do.

Sailed 16th, schrs Lillias, Griffin, Washington, DC; 18th, brig Rachel Cony, Palermo.

19th—Arrived, brig Potomac, Carver, Philadelphia; schr Thomas Hix, Hall, NYork.

BELFAST, Oct 14—Arrived, schrs Alice Parker, Lusher Turks Islands; Abby Gale, Ryder, NYork.

Sailed—Schrs Orion, Hart; Leila, Foss, and Ida S Burgess, Burgess, NYork.

BATH, Oct 17—Sailed, schrs Howard, Johnson, Elizabethport; Samuel Castner, Jr, Philadelphia.

BRISTOL, Oct 17—Arrived, steamer Osprey, Kenny, New NYork; 18th, schrs J S Ferris, Raynor, Elizabethport; 19th, R H Daly, Lamphear, do.

CHARLESTON, Oct 21—Sailed, steamship Minnetonka, NYork.

CALAIS, Oct 11—Arrived, schr John Boynton, Mitchell, NYork.

12th—Cleared, brig Julia E Arey, Babbidge, NYork.

15th—Arrived, schr S T King, Parsons, NYork.

DIGHTON, Oct 18—Sailed, schr Morea, Fales, NYork.

DAMARISCOTTA, Oct 17—Sailed, bark Don Justo (new), Bonhoff, Baltimore.

EDGARTOWN, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Judge Tenney, Kavanagh, Elizabethport for Boston; Harbinger, Ryder, and Avon, Park, NYork for do; Harmony, Hart, South Amboy for do; Telegraph, Wentworth, Hoboken for do; H H French, Low, NYork for Bangor; Fanny F Hall, Ginn, South Amboy for Bucksport.

EAST GREENWICH, Oct 17—Arrived, schr Mary Morehon, Brightman, South Amboy.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct 21—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Elverton, from Sagua; brig Georgie, from Arecibo; also a British brig, in ballast, from Boston.

FALL RIVER, Oct 19—Sailed, schr Allen Middleton, Jr, Ames, NYork.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct 19, PM—Arrived, ship Charmer, Lucas, Boston for NYork, in tow of steamer Alert; schrs Laura S Watson, Wells, Philadelphia for Boston; Wm A Crocker, Carter; L Nickerson, Kelley; S A Boice, Yates; E & L Cordery, Grace; Daniel Brittain, Carroll; West Dennis, Crowell; Elizabeth English, Crowell, and John Lancaster, Williams, Boston for Philadelphia; Wm Bement, Penney, Quincy Point for do; Maria Roxana, Palmer, Portland for do; Hattie E Sampson, Blake, Gardiner for do; Cherub, Fletcher, and Julia E Gamage, Norton, Rockland for Richmond; Corvo, Pickering; Calista, Spear, and Oregon, Spaulding, do for NYork; D & E Kelley, Kelley, and Pearl, Brown, Boston for NYork; Anna Gardner, Knowles, and A Hammond, Paine, do for do; Sedona, Holbrook, Vinalhaven for do; War Steed, Nickerson, Rockport for do; New Zealand, Cook, Portland for do; Leocadia, Elwell, Salem for do; Anna Elizabeth, French, and Vicksburg, Higgins, Bangor for do; Georgia Todd, Davis, do for NYork; Addie L Cutler, Smith, Bangor for Hackensack; Lillias, Griffin, do for Washington; Maud Webster, Wentworth, do for Jersey City; Lucy J Keeler, Freeman, Wellfleet for Tangier; Gen Howard, Johnson, Augusta for Elizabethport; Harriet Baker, Webber, NYork for Boston.

Sailed—Brig Kildare; schrs Emma L Gregory, R L Tay, Hy Croskey, A A Andrews, John Price, Clyde, Fawn, E A Elliot, Bonny Boat, Jas H Moore, H Simmons, Grace Webster, H B McCauley, E J Herate, E G Willard, Wm Walton, H G Bird, Harriet Fuller, Mary Brewer, R Leach, George, Lochiel, Julia Baker.

20th, AM—Arrived, brigs Perces Hinckley, Foster, Jacksonville for Boston; Minna Traub, True, Philadelphia for Portland; Edwin, Allen, Newburg for Kittery; C H Kennedy, Dodge, Portland for NYork, with loss of an anchor; schrs Nellie Belle, Stahl, Wilmington, NC, for Boston; Adella (Br), Philadelphia for St John, NB; Marion Draper, Meady, Elizabethport for Boston; Mary Stow, Rankin, Philadelphia for Saco; Onward, Arey, Bangor for Jersey City; Howard Griffin, do for Philadelphia; Alvarado, Herrick, and Mary E Pearson, Pendleton, do for NYork; Amanda, Lamson, Jonesboro for do; Edie Waters, Gregory, Boston for do; Wm McLoon, Haskell; Elizabeth, ——, and Nile, Spear, Rockland for do; Nautilus, Ham, do for Richmond; New Globe, Bray, Calais for do; Active, Coombs, Portsmouth for Philadelphia; Robbie W Dillon, Ludlam, Boston for do; G W Kimball, Jr, Crocker, Rondout for Boston.

MOBILE, Oct 16—Arrived, ship Progress, Cousins, New York; schr Queen of the West, Beatty, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 16—Below, steamship Robert Lowe, Cleaver, from Liverpool; ships Golconda, Davis, and Sorrento, Nelson, from do; St Louis, Hubbard, from NYork.

Cleared—Bark Hawthorne, Williams, Havre.

NORFOLK, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Eurotas, Gray, and Modesty, Weaver, NYork; Lath Rich, Paddock, do; Annie Borland, do; Minquas, Henry, Perth Amboy.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct 19—Arrived, schrs John T Williams, Newberry, and J W Knight, Plum, Georgetown, DC.

Sailed—Brig Julia A Hallock, Briggs, Philadelphia for Boston; schrs Young Teazer, Bowman, and Cohasset, Gibbs, Philadelphia; Mary A Tyler, NYork; S Waterman, Chase; Seneca, Dottridge, and W H DeWitt, Chase, do.

20th—Sailed, schrs Sarah, Cobb, Philadelphia; Ellen R, Burgess, and W H Lewis, Hammond, NYork.

NEWPORT, Oct 18, PM—Arrived, schr Sarah Jane, Gardner, NYork. Also brig Irene, Wass, Lubec for NYork; schrs Fred Gray, Lakeman, Ipswich for Philadelphia; Dirigo, Snow, Boston for do; Tryall, Soule, NBedford for NYork; Adelaide, Endicott, Somerset for Philadelphia; E H Brazos, Edwards, do for NYork; Ida della Torre, Davis, Fall River for Georgetown, DC; William Jones, Keene, Pawtucket for Baltimore; Emma F Hart, Hart, Providence for NYork; Angler, Besse, Wareham for do; Morea, Fales, Dighton for do. Returned, schrs Mary Susan, Snow, Rockland for NYork; Sea Flower, Chase, Fall River for do; John Brooks, Fox, Providence for Elizabethport.

Sailed—Brig S P Brown, Blackman, Havana.

19th, 8 AM—Arrived in the night, brig Philip Larrabee, Crowell, Boston for Baltimore; schr Lady Antrim, Parker, Wareham for NYork.

PM—Arrived, schrs Urbana, Allen, Hudson for Wareham; Abel C Buckley, Buckley, Danversport for Philadelphia; Stephen Waterman, Chase, New Bedford for NYork; Lamartine, Butler, do for do; Allen Middleton Jr, Ames, Fall River for do; Albert Jameson, Candage, Wickford for do; E Nickerson, Crowell, Providence for Philadelphia; Vermillion, Lockwood, and White Rock, Hubbell, do for NYork.

Sailed—Schrs David Faust, Wood, Boston for Philadelphia; Nelson Harvey, Bearse, do for NYork; Olive Branch, French, Cutler for do; Blondel, Chapman, Provincetown for Philadelphia.

NORWICH, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Jane Maria, Elizabethport; Tempest, Trenton; Oliver Speilman, Pratt, and Mary Natt, Bliven, Rondout; Maria Fleming, Williams, Hoboken.

19th—Arrived, schrs R W Huddell, Mayle, Philadelphia; J W Hines, Law, do; J Runyon, Lewis, Elizabethport; S L Thompson, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schr Maria Fleming, Williams, Hoboken.

NEW LONDON, Oct 20—Arrived, ship Maria (Br), Webster, Shields for New Haven; schrs Success, Richards, Philadelphia for Providence; Black Diamond, Merrill, NYork for do; Yankee Boy, Reeves, do for do; Trimer, do for do; Emma & Ellen, Albany for do; Camep, Dennison, Rondout for Norwich; sloop Agent, Chadwick, do for do.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 20—Arrived, brigs Ellen P Stewart, Holland, and Renshaw, Sylvester, Sagua; schrs Hattie M Howes, Howes, NYork; Annie Amsden, Bangs; E B Shaw, Shaw; L S Levering, Corson; E Doron, Jarvis; J A Parsons, Clark, and H S Brooks, Lore, Boston; Northern Light, Ireland, Providence; Josephine, Phinney, Warren; J E Johnson, Smith, Providence; P A Grau, Lake, NYork; H W Benedict, Case, Greenport; J Watson, Houck, Lynn; C G Cranmer, Cranmer, Dighton; Mary G Farr, Cornwell, Somerset.

Cleared—Ship Record (Br), Colfer, Antwerp; bark Imperador, Heard, Pernambuco; brig Don Chiscilotte (Ital), Paollillo, Gibraltar; schrs Glengarry, Yates, Charleston; Narragansett, Edgar, Lynn; A M Edwards, Hinson, Richmond; Geo & Mary, Lord, Boston.

PORTLAND, Oct 18—Arrived, schrs Bowdoin, Randall, Philadelphia; Rena, Bishop, Rondout.

Cleared—Brig Frank E Allen, Clark, Cardenas.

Sailed—Ship Mayflower.

20th—Arrived, schr Sharpei, NYork.

Cleared—Brig Faustina, Patterson, Cardenas; schr M D Marston, Baltimore; steamer Starlight, Charleston.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct 18—Sailed, schrs Mary P Hudson, Vaughan, and R L Tay, Baker, Philadelphia.

PAWTUCKET, Oct 20—Arrived, schr Quickstep, Wilse, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr E A Stevens, Mitchell, Baltimore.

PROVIDENCE, Oct 19—Arrived, schrs Sabine, Currier, Jacksonville; A D Scull, Jeffers, Georgetown, DC; Joseph P Cake, Endicott, Philadelphia; J S Terry, Raynor, Elizabethport; Cabinet, DeWolf, do; D C Foster, Sheffield, Newburg; Geo F Brown, Hemmingway, Hoboken. Below, schr Quickstep, Wilse, Philadelphia for Pawtucket.

Sailed—Schrs E Nickerson, Crowell, Philadelphia; Polly Price, Yates, do; Ocean Wave, Baker, do; Evergreen, Bunce, do; A Trudell, Hess, do; Wm H Bowen, Baker, NYork; White Rock, Hubbell, do; Benj Butler, Fowler, Newburg; Henry Cantoff, Knowles, NYork; Freddie L Porter, ——, do.

20th—Arrived, schrs John Warren, McGar; Chas A Grainger, Harvey; Francis C Smith, Burrett; Michigan, Pickering, and Louisa, Hamlin, Elizabethport; Thomas Potter, Bandy, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schrs Mary A Hyer, Etheridge, and Sea Nymph, Conley, Baltimore; Eliza & Rebecca, Price; Jesse Wilson, Adams; Nightingale, Beebe, and Gilbert Greene, Westcott, Philadelphia; Chas L Hulse, Lisle, and Eagle, Greene, Elizabethport; Hattie S Collins, Hill, and Grace Clifton, Otis, New York; Isaac Sherwood, Bacon, Haverstraw.

RICHMOND, Oct 19—Arrived, schrs D H Rapp, Cole, and D L Sturges, Taylor, NYork.

Sailed—Schr Albert Mason, Rose, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 20—Arrived, ships Swordfish (Br), Landsboro, Liverpool; Geo Gilroy (Br), Wylie, do; barks Light of the Age, Alexander, Newcastle, NSW; River Nith (Br), Chenowith, Newcastle, E; Lizzie & Rosa (Br), O'Hagan, Newcastle, NSW; Anna (NG), Batavia; Wave Queen (Br), Thompson, Bangkok; Crown, Sydney; 21st, ship Enoch Train, Lane, NYork via Rio Janeiro.

Cleared 20th, bark Zadok (Br), Priest, Liverpool, with 10,000 sacks wheat.

Sailed 20th, bark Lady Hulse (Br), Robertson, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Oct 21—Arrived, brigs John Sherwood, Boston; Nellie Gay, New Orleans.

Cleared—Steamship Herman Livingston, NYork; schr Caroline Hall, do.

SALEM, Oct 18—Sailed, schr Admiral, Steelman, Philadelphia.

20th—Arrived, schr Gov Burton, Ludlam, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Annie Magee, Young, Philadelphia.

SOMERSET, Oct 18—Sailed, schrs Adelaide, Endicott, Philadelphia; E H Brazos, Edwards, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Oct 18—Arrived, schr John, Rollins, NYork.

WICKFORD, Oct 19—Sailed, schr Albert Jameson, Candage, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.
A REALLY FINE PICTURE.
PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,
"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN."
BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE OF 1872.
THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.
NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.
THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.
A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.
THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.
A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 97 Nassau street. Newsdealers, send in orders in advance. Advertisers, take notice.

AT A MEETING OF THE TAMMANY HALL NOMINATING Convention of the Eighteenth Assembly district, held at the Jackson Club rooms, the Hon. Laurence D. Kiernan was renominated by acclamation.

Captain EDWARD KELLY, Chairman.

JAMES MAXWELL, PATRICK HATTON, Secretaries.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; terms fair; advice free; also Notary Public. F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States, legal everywhere. Desertion, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity. No charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Nassau street.

ALWAYS AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.—TEAS, Coffees, all kinds of Groceries and Flour for the million, cheap for cash. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

A MEDICAL WONDER. HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout, in their worst stages, Scrofula, King's Evil, Erysipelas, old ulcers and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great Debility, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Salt Rheum, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier. It has been tested by the public twenty-one years. It has cured a hundred thousand cases, and never fails when taken as directed. It is a certain curative for Fistula in all curable cases. It cures the foulest old ulcers, even where the bone has become carious.

The Life Balsam does not contain a particle of mercury or any mineral.

Principal depot 246 Grand street. Sold by druggists; $1 per bottle or six for $5. Sent everywhere by express.

Hyatt's Inza Snuff, 15 cents, permanently cures Catarrh.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, THE FULTON IRON WORKS, comprising 20 lots and buildings, boiler shop, finishing do., blacksmith do., pattern do., brass and iron foundry; will be sold or leased together or separately, with or without the machinery, tools and patterns. Catalogue at the office, 490 Cherry street.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The regular Tammany Hall Democratic Convention for the Nineteenth Assembly district met, pursuant to the call of Tammany Hall General Committee, at Feehan's, corner of Manhattan street and Broadway, Oct. 21, 1869. The following delegates were present:—From the Twenty-second ward, Thomas McMahon, William Allen, Michael Groh, John Lappen, John Jasper; from the Twelfth ward, Theo. F. Tone, James Pettit, Edward Roach, Jesse G. Keator, Josiah Porter, Michael J. Quigg, David S. Jackson, Jr., Dennis Kavanagh and John J. Moloney. On motion Michael Groh was elected chairman, and Michael J. Quigg and John J. Moloney were elected secretaries. A vote being taken, Thomas C. Fields was unanimously nominated as democratic candidate to represent the Nineteenth Assembly district. Mr. Fields was waited upon by a committee, when he appeared before the Convention and in an appropriate speech accepted the nomination.

MICHAEL GROH, Chairman.

MICHAEL J. QUIGG, JOHN J. MOLONEY Secretaries.

POOLS.—UNDERWOOD & McGOWAN WILL SELL Pools, this evening, on the steeple chase, 1¼ mile, 1½ mile, and the mile heat races, at the American Jockey Club rooms, 920 Broadway, and on the track. By order. C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

RELIEF FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—INSTITUTION FOR the Treatment of Diseases of the Chest, 20 West 24th street. Hours from 10 to 3, except Sundays.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST, TO INVEST IN A HOTEL in a Southern State that is sure to pay a large interest on the investment. References exchanged. Apply to J. P. SNOW, at 201 Broadway, room 13, until 25th inst.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

5 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO PLAIN cooking in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

9 5TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as plain cook; is willing to do housework; good city reference.

9 2D AV., BETWEEN 1ST AND HOUSTON STS, FIRST floor.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family. City reference.

15 LITTLE 12TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTant woman as cook or to do housework; the country preferred.

28 SUFFOLK ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron, and a girl to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country.

31 AMITY ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS PLAIN cook; is a first rate washer and ironer and good baker of bread; has a growing girl, 13 years old, whom she wants with her; best city reference. Call for two days.

40 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble young woman as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

46 PERRY ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; would do housework in a respectable private family; would go a short distance in the country; best city references.

87 6TH AV., BELOW 8TH ST., OVER THE BAKERY.—Two really good girls in an American family; one as cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress Both have best city references.

100 43D ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS cook, chambermaid, waitress, seamstress and a laundress; will go together or separately; no objections to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

118 AMITY ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer. City reference.

123 WEST 31ST ST.—AS THOROUGH COOK; UNderstands the business in all its branches; no objection to first class boarding house. Call or address.

130 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook; understands French and English cooking and getting up of fancy dishes. Best city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class cook; has no objection to a private boarding house to assist in washing; the best city reference.

141 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to assist with the coarse washing, and is willing to go in the country; best city reference.

142 WEST 23TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook; no objection to assist in washing; good city reference.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman as first rate cook; is an excellent baker; willing to assist in the washing and ironing, best city reference.

149 EAST 38TH ST., REAR HOUSE, NEAR LEXington av.—Two young women in a private family; one as first class cook; understands all kinds of bread and pastry and desserts; the other as chambermaid or waitress; understands her business; have best city reference from their last place, where they lived nearly four years. Call or address for two days.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; has city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats and pastry; is willing to assist with the washing; city reference.

154 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman as first rate cook, good washer and ironer; also her daughter to do light chamberwork and waiting. Good reference.

157 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, between 6th and 7th avs.—A respectable woman as first rate cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

161 WEST 20TH ST, SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM. A respectable Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework; has good reference.

165 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good city reference; city or country. Call for two days.

199 VARICK ST.—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best city reference. Call for two days.

203 LEXINGTON AV.—AS COOK; OR AS COOK, washer and ironer; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As cook; understands cooking thoroughly; will assist in the washing if required. City reference.

210 (OLD NO. 120) EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Refers to present employer.

217 EAST 5TH ST., NEAR THE BOWERY.—A REspectable young woman in a private family; is a good cook and a first class washer and ironer; best city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference of two years. Call for two days.

221 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIvate family as good plain cook; neat washer and ironer; good bread and biscuit baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

222 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first class cook or to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

226 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family. Best city reference.

233 EAST 46TH STREET, FOURTH FLOOR.—AS cook, by a young woman, in a private family; best city reference. Call or address COOK.

238 WEST 23TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., top floor, back room.—A young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. No objection to the country.

242 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor, front room.—A respectable woman as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of family baking. Best city reference from her last place.

247 WEST 23D ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS (SISTERS); one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both to work together; have best city reference.

249 3D AV., NEAR 20TH ST., IN THE STAtionery store.—A good meat and pastry cook; or would do the entire kitchenwork of a small family; excellent reference. Can be seen for two days.

254 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; is willing to assist in the washing; best city reference.

304 EAST 19TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women; one as cook and to do the plain washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would like to go together; several years' references from their last places.

308 WEST 25TH ST.—TWO YOUNG WOMEN; ONE as first rate cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to city or country; would like to live together.

311 EAST 24TH ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A woman as first class cook; understands soups, meats, game and desserts; no objection to a boarding house or the country; good reference can be given. Call for two days.

321 WEST 20TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A NEAT, tidy woman as cook and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

328 WEST 17TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references from last place.

406 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV AND AV. A, second floor.—A respectable girl as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

411 2D AV.—AN ENGLISHWOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best references. Call for two days.

422 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; no objection to first class boarding house; will assist at washing; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

424 8TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A REspectable woman; is a good cook; no objection to assist in the washing; best city reference.

431 EAST 14TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS (together; one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Good city reference.

488 6TH AV., REAR HOUSE, ROOM NO. 8.—A MOTHer and daughter; one as good plain cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best reference. Call or address.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room 10.—A young woman as good cook; willing to assist with the washing; good city reference.

547 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS EXCELlent plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small American family; understands her business; good city reference.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family or boarding house; best city reference.

876 6TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—A young girl to do plain cooking and assist with the washing in a small private family; best city reference.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR the winter or longer, by two excellent and reliable girls; one as cook and the other as laundress; their present employer parts with them only on account of breaking up housekeeping. A line addressed to H. J., box 1,478 Post office, will meet with attention.

Chambermaids, &c.

8 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress.

19 EAST 21TH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND MADISON avs.—A respectable Protestant girl as first class chambermaid or waitress in a private family; good city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

24 WEST 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and plain sewer; good city reference. Can be seen from 2 to 4.

28 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference. Call for two days.

40 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., rear house.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress. References if required.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES!

Chambermaids, &c.

70TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., OVER GROCERY store.—A respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; is pleasant, willing and obliging; best city reference.

78 LUDLOW ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objection to help with the washing and ironing; best reference. Call for two days.

89 WEST 11TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A SMART, competent young woman as chambermaid and fine laundress; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

102 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would take care of grown children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; good reference.

105 EAST 35TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTable young lady as chambermaid and waitress.

109 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl, in a private family, as chambermaid; is a thorough waitress if required; best city reference for honesty and capability from last place.

112 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress or to assist with children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city reference

112 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., first floor, back room.—A first class chambermaid and nurse can give good city reference. Can be seen as above for two days

124 WEST 49TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress in small private family.

127 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, good city reference.

136 WEST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing. Best reference.

139 WEST 50TH ST, SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM. A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children; good city reference Can be seen for two days.

140 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and sewing, city reference.

149 WEST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A NEAT, competent girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and laundress. good city reference.

155 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and plain sewing, or would do fine washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

156 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable, nice, tidy girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small American family; understands her business; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call or address.

156 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer; has the best city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITress, or will do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family. Has good reference.

168 3D AV., CORNER OF 15TH ST.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress. City reference. Call for two days.

177 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

202 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; is perfectly competent in her capacity; has first rate city reference.

205 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and fine washing; is an excellent laundress; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

209 WEST 51ST ST., REAR COTTAGE.—A RESPECTable girl to do light chamberwork and sewing in a nice family; is a good sewer; a pleasant home preferred to high wages. Call for two days.

221 EAST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; three and a half years' city reference.

222 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; is a good washer and ironer, or would do general housework for a small private family; has best city reference. Call for two days.

224 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 4.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children.

226 7TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has best city reference from her last place.

239 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN experienced, first class chambermaid and good plain sewer; willing and obliging; neat and tidy in her habits; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

247 WEST 23D ST.—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL, LATEly landed, to do chamberwork and assist with washing, or to do housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

263 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG American girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would do the housework for two in family; city or country. Call for two days.

310 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and sewing in a private family.

311 WEST 39TH ST., OVER THE BAKER'S.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has best reference.

318 EAST 51ST ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse, or would do plain sewing. Call for two days.

331 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing.

333 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A private family as chambermaid and waitress; two years and a half reference from her last place.

344 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and washing; is a good washer and ironer; or would do general housework in a small family; will be found competent and obliging; good city reference.

347 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress. To be seen for two days.

350 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist with washing and ironing; first class city reference from last place.

353 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable, neat young girl to do up stairs work or as waitress. Call for two days. City reference.

353 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., first floor.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid; would assist with washing and ironing; no objections to children; best city reference from last place.

419 EAST 13TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and plain sewer; has best city reference from her last place.

474 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—AN American girl as first class chambermaid; city reference.

693 6TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST., IN THE BAKER'S.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or waiting in a private family; has best city reference from her last place.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress or as waitress only in a private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

713 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; would do fine washing. Good city reference. Call for two days.

896 3D AV., CORNER OF 54TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, front.—Two respectable young girls to do chamberwork and waiting and plain sewing; no objection to children.

1,364 BROADWAY, CORNER 37TH ST.—A REspectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 249 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $8, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

17 PERRY ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS BY the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; can finish dresses and operate on several machines; city reference; ring bell No. 3.

25 BARROW ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS.

58 PRESIDENT ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress; is willing to assist in up stairs work. Call for two days.

70 WEST 48TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A GOOD DRESSmaker wishes employment in a private family; can give good reference. Call for two days.

128 8TH AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A young woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to assist with light chamberwork or mind growing children. Best city reference. Call for two days.

130 PEARL ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO CHAMberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; good reference.

135 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A very desirable person to go out by the day to sew and assist with dressmaking; terms, $1 25 a day. Address or call.

138 WEST 49TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes engagements by the day or week; understands making walking suits and evening and parlor dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

154 WEST 10TH ST., CORNER WAVERLEY PLACE.—A lady having a Wheeler & Wilson machine would like sewing; understands dressmaking and family sewing; stitching and tucking three cents a yard. Inquire for Mrs. SMITH.

178 THOMPSON ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A COLored dressmaker wishes to go out by the day, week or month, or to take work home; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best references can be given. Call till engaged.

182 3D AV.—A DRESSMAKER, CAPABLE OF CUTting, fitting and trimming in first class style, wishes a few more engagements by the day at ladies' residences. Call or address.

222 WEST 31ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO make engagements with a few families by the day or week; can cut and trim in the latest style.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

231 6TH AV.—A GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS AND LAdy's maid; understands dressmaking; can give good reference.

233 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—First class dressmaker to go out by the day; best reference if required.

237 WEST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING BOTH French and English, as seamstress in a private family. Best reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and sewing; can operate on a machine, or would be willing to assist in any other work.

246 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady as seamstress and to assist a lady in her housekeeping; understands cutting and trimming dresses. Call for one week.

258 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTAble woman as seamstress and chambermaid; no objection to take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing and obliging; has best city reference.

276 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady as seamstress and to assist a lady in her housekeeping; understands making and trimming dresses. Call for one week.

313 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—AS seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; would do chamberwork; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

333 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., THIRD floor front.—An excellent seamstress to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in a respectable private family; is competent.

339 EAST 27TH ST., FIRST COTTAGE FROM 1ST AV. A first class seamstress; can cut and fit; understands Grover & Baker's and Wheeler's machines; no objection to light chamberwork; best city reference. Call for two days.

341 EAST 23D ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day or week; cuts and makes boys' clothes; or to take work home. Can be seen any time.

539 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A German girl wants some work by the day or week; is an excellent cutter and fitter of ladies' and children's dresses.

596 BROADWAY, TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE colored girl to do plain sewing and to take care of a child, or to do chamberwork; best reference given; no objections to the country. Call or address JANITOR, for one week.

624 6TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—AS competent seamstress and chambermaid; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; would attend upon growing children. Can be seen this day, from 10 until 2, at Concannon's French shoe store.

666 6TH AV., FANCY STORE.—A COMPETENT dressmaker, who cuts and fits, can operate on any sewing machine, desires a few more customers; would go out by the day. Call on or address J. MABBET.

715 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINER STORE, NEAR 41st st.—A dressmaker, who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and trimming, with exquisite taste, for ladies and children, would like a few more engagements by the day or week, or would engage by the month; can operate on machine; city reference. Call for two days.

872 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; can make ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to do light chamberwork or see to growing children. Has good reference.

1,274 BROADWAY, NEAR 32D ST.—A COMPETENT dressmaker a few more engagements by the day or week; good references.

A PROFESSIONAL DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A few more engagements by the day. Address Mrs. J. S., Greenpoint Post office, L. I.

A SITUATION WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWING IN a family; willing to assist about the house; can give good reference. Address M. A., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GOOD MILLINER AND DRESSmaker, a situation in a family or store; can give the best reference; wages not so much an object as steady employment; understands all kinds of sewing. Address G. HURLY, station D.

General Housework, &c.

10 ESSEX ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a private family; city reference from last place.

70TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., OVER GROCERY store.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

89 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

104 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A woman would do the housework of a small private family; is a good bread baker and good plain cook; willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days.

131 BANK ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer.

134 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family.

202 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; is perfectly competent in her capacity; first rate city reference.

211 10TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS., IN basement.—A Protestant woman to do house or chamber work for a small family.

215 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework in a small private family, or chamberwork and assist with the washing. Best city reference.

238 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A Protestant woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

262 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses in the latest style; understands sewing machines. Call for two days.

288 3D AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young lady to do general housework.

337 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; has good recommendations.

344 6TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

351 EAST 30TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family, or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

358 GRAND ST., BETWEEN ESSEX AND NORFOLK sts.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a private family.

359 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework or plain cooking, washing and ironing; city reference.

458 WEST 31ST ST.—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENEral housework in a small private family. Good city reference.

462 WEST 42D ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN IN A small family to do general housework or upstairs work or take care of children; good city reference.

488 (NEW NO.) 7TH AV.—RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework in a private family; good city reference.

544 HUDSON ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable Welsh (Protestant) girl for general housework in a small private family of three or four adults; city reference. Call for two days.

726 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl about 15 as general houseworker in a small family; good reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

27 EAST 14TH ST.—A CUBAN LADY OF EXPERIence as housekeeper; can furnish the very best references.

40 EAST 4TH ST.—A WELL EDUCATED ENGLISH lady is desirous of a position as housekeeper and general superintendent of a family; not afraid of active employment. Address J. A. A.

104 EAST 11TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, AN AMErican widow lady of the highest respectability; best city reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER, for two days.

111 6TH ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A LADY OF EXperience as housekeeper, or in any capacity not menial. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER for three days.

133 LUDLOW ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper or to attend to an invalid lady; a small family preferred. Call for two days.

202 EAST 15TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper or seamstress; can take full charge of a house.

489 9TH AV., UP STAIRS.—A MIDDLE AGED WOman as housekeeper; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; understands English as well as German; in a small family. Inquire for three days.

504 6TH AV.—A RESPONSIBLE ENGLISH WOMAN as housekeeper; would like her girl of 14 years with her; good reference. Call for two days.

621 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN woman as housekeeper in a hotel or private family; has a thorough practical knowledge of the same. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

1,375 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY of refinement as housekeeper, or would travel as companion.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND REFINEMENT would like a position as housekeeper where she could have the entire charge; good references; none but first class people need apply. Address Mrs. J. G., Herald office.

AN EDUCATED LADY FROM CONNECTICUT WOULD like to superintend some gentleman's house or institution; the latter preferred. Address EXPERIENCE, Herald office.

A WIDOW OF ONE OF THE OLDEST CITIZENS AND merchants of New Orleans as housekeeper or governess in a widower's family; is a well educated German lady; speaks French and English fluently; has not been long in America; reference given. Address H. H., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WISHES an engagement as housekeeper or nurse in a respectable family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first class reference can be given. Address E. M., Herald office, for eight days.

AN EDUCATED AMERICAN PERSON OF EXPERIence, from Massachusetts, as housekeeper in a hotel, club house or widower's house, or where the lady will give up all care; can fill any place of trust or responsibility; good reference. Address for one week Mrs. H. GARDEN, station G.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION—BY A LADY OF ENergy and experience; is competent to manage any position of trust, being conversant with hotels as well as private families; will be disengaged by the 20th inst.; undoubted testimonials. Address HOUSEKEEPER, box 130 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY A REFINED AMErican middle aged widow lady, formerly in good circumstances, now thrown on her own resources, wants a home in a first class family; a bachelor or widower preferred; is a good and tidy housekeeper; good reference given. Address Mrs. F. MORETON, Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced and well educated lady; very energetic, thorough and active, very fond of children; is not afraid of work, care and responsibility; is capable of taking charge of any family, large or small, establishment, institution, &c., &c.; would go South or to California. Best references given and required. Address INDUSTRY, box 197 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF INTELLIGENCE and refinement, a situation as housekeeper for a widower or elderly gentleman; no objection to going a short distance from the city. Apply at Commercial Hotel, 17 and 19 Park row, from 10 to 12, or address HOUSEKEEPER.

Nurses, &c.

10 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE. Good city reference.

20 CLARKSON ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable Protestant girl as nurse and to assist with chamberwork, or chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last place. Call from 10 to 4.

38 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; best city reference. Call for two days.

44 1ST ST., IN THE REAR.—AS NURSE; A PROtestant woman as lady's monthly nurse or child's nurse; moderate compensation. Good references. Call for two days.

82 KING ST., IN THE STORE.—AN EXPERIENCED nurse, only a few days arrived from Ireland, to an American or English family; can manage an infant from its birth and be obliging and useful to the lady; is a Protestant; good reference.

98 STANTON ST.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, 17 years of age, born in New York, been living in the country for the last two years, to mind children or assist in light housework, wait on the table or do chamberwork in a respectable private family; city or country.

107 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE, or would go as waitress; can speak four languages; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

163 EAST 65TH ST.—A FRENCH LADY TO ATTEND one child; understands cutting and fitting ladies' garments and millinery.

163 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse in a private family; can take charge of a baby from its birth or growing children; willing and obliging; best reference. Call two days.

174 3D AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A MIDdle aged German woman in an American family to take care of children and teach them the German language; can do all fine French embroideries and all family sewing; best city references can be given.

224 WEST 15TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as experienced nurse, or to do chamberwork and sewing. Call for two days.

234 41ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—AS first class infant's nurse and seamstress, in the city or country; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; has lived ten years in that capacity; has the best New York and Washington reference for good character and capability.

243 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROtestant girl as nurse or to do plain sewing or light chamberwork. Refers to her present employer, where she can be seen until suited.

247 EAST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman wants a baby to bring up with the spoon, or a child to board.

252 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A COMPETENT AND trusty girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is kind and obliging. Has several years' best city reference.

271 WEST 23D ST., CORNER OF 8TH AV.—A REspectable married woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk.

309 PROSPECT ST., JERSEY CITY.—A RESPECTAble middle aged American woman as monthly nurse or would do housework for two in family in the country.- Call or address S.

329 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A Protestant young woman as nurse and chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

337 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A middle aged woman as infant's nurse; best city reference.

342 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

346 EAST 24TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young woman, lately landed from England, as children's nurse. Call or address.

474 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A German girl as nurse; city reference.

508 EAST 14TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL to take care of a child and do light work; is willing and obliging. References.

510 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house; has a fresh breast of milk.

517 EAST 12TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse.

545 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A child to nurse, from a respectable family, by a healthy woman. FRYGANG.

616 9TH AV., CORNER 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable woman to take care of a child at her own home, having only one child of her own; it will have a good home and a mother's care. Call two days.

1,428 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST sts., in the fancy store.—A respectable woman to take charge of an infant from its birth or small children, or to do plain sewing; six years' city reference from last place. Can be seen two days.

Laundresses, &c.

13 PARK AV.—A GIRL AS LAUNDRESS; HER employer giving up housekeeping; has been over two years in her present situation. Call between 9 and 12 A. M.

123 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress in a private family; best city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress; understands fluting and all kinds of muslins and fine laces; has best references.

145 WEST 24TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS IN A PRIvate family; can do fluting; will do no other work; best city reference.

174 MADISON ST., BACK ROOM, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable young woman as laundress or would do chamberwork and fine washing or would cook, wash and iron in a small family; good references. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As first class laundress; understands ladies' finery and French fluting; city reference.

221 EAST 35TH ST., IN THE REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A first class laundress wishes some gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing; can do French fluting and polishing in first class style.

224 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent person as first class laundress and chambermaid; good city reference.

234 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; understands fluting by hand or machine; good reference.

259 WEST 4TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO wash and iron; would go out by the day. Call or address CATHARINE OWENS.

340 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable girl as laundress or chambermaid and waitress. Good city reference.

350 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A few ladies' and gentlemen's washing; good references from places where she has lived.

408 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in families' washing at her own house.

420 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes to take ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home.

423 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress and to assist with the chamberwork; five years' city reference.

439 WEST 31ST ST.—LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S washing done in the neatest manner at 75 cents and $1 per dozen. Call on or address Mrs. CENMAN.

473 2D AV., NEAR 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A REspectable young woman as laundress; the very best reference from last place.

474 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—AS first class laundress; best city reference.

504 6TH AV.—A RESPONSIBLE ENGLISH WOMAN, with her girl of 14 years, in a family where the washing is done out; a comfortable home more of an object than wages; good reference. Apply for two days.

507 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A REspectable person as first class laundress or seamstress and chambermaid, in a private family; best reference.

950 1ST AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A REspectable girl as first class laundress in a private family; or would do light chamberwork, with washing and French fluting; best city reference.

Waitresses, &c.

13 PARK AV.—A GIRL AS WAITRESS; HER EMployer giving up housekeeping; has been nearly two years in her present situation. Call between 9 and 12 A. M.

28 EAST 39TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A REspectable and competent young woman as first class waitress in a private family. Apply this day.

63 4TH AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; good city references. Call or address.

89 WEST 11TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable young woman as first class waitress in a private family; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress; is capable; 12 months' reference from her last place and four years' from her previous one. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor, back room.—An active young woman as first class waitress; understands her business. City reference.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress; would assist with the chamberwork or washing.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

329 EAST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; no objection to private boarding house. Best city reference.

240 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress; city reference.

293 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable young woman as waitress in a private family; would assist in the chamberwork if required; has four years' city reference from her last place.

308 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business three years in last place. Best city reference.

1,090 3D AV., CORNER 58TH ST., FOURTH BELL.—A respectable girl as waitress in a first class family or would do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days.

Miscellaneous.

27 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A competent lady's maid to travel with a family going to Europe this autumn; best city reference.

131 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, IN THE BAKERY.—An experienced girl in a bakery or confectionery.

200 MOTT ST. REAR.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do second work in a private family; no objection to take care of children; best city reference. Call for two days.

214 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A HIGHLY REfined and educated young lady as governess; will teach English, German, French and music. Address Miss C. E.

228 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, speaking French, German and English, to attend some kind of store. Call for two days.

247 EAST 13TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY OF 20 years' experience, as superintendent or cutter in a first class dress or cloak making establishment; cutting done by S. T. Taylor's system; can be found for three days. Inquire for Mrs. KOHLES.

259 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL; can do ladies' hair in every style, and would do up rooms.

260 GRAND ST., NEAR CHRYSTIE.—A VISITING governess, thoroughly qualified to instruct in all the English branches, desires an engagement with children of any age, or would assist ladies desirous of improvement in any of the English branches, mathematics or writing. Terms moderate and hours to suit convenience of employer. Call upon or address ANNA VAIL.

290 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A LADY wishes to find a situation for a thoroughly competent lady's maid (Protestant); dresses hair.

329 WEST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS governess; is willing to assist with the sewing; best city reference. Call for two days, from 1 till 4.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, JUST FROM EUROPE, speaking French and Italian, with the rudiments of German and music, desires a position to teach or as companion to a lady; is fond of children and will accept any honorable position; highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address Mlle. T., New York Post office.

A YOUNG WOMAN, JUST ARRIVED, WHO HAS BEEN left by her husband with a young child, is anxious to obtain a situation in a respectable family; she has been housemaid in Ireland for some years and has excellent testimonials; looks more to a comfortable home than remuneration. Address G. G., box 183 Herald office.

A REMUNERATIVE POSITION AS AMANUENSIS IS desired by a young married lady from Europe, who is thoroughly educated and conversant with the English, French and Italian languages. Please address S. R., box 155 Herald office.

A FRENCH LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS FOREwoman in a dressmaking establishment; has had great experience in large houses in Paris. No objections to go in the country. Address M. D. O., station D, for four days.

A LADY WISHES EMPLOYMENT AT ANY REMUNErative business; is capable of occupying any position requiring tact and intelligence. Address BARCLAY, box 125 Herald office.

A LADY OF NEARLY TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE desires a situation to teach English, Latin, French, German or Music. Address Miss S. DANA, Union square Post office.

A LADY DESIRES TO MEET WITH A FAMILY going to San Francisco, Cal., under whose protection she could go; good reference. Address H. H., 405 West Twenty-third street.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS GOVERness to young children; teaches the English branches and music; terms $12 per month; references given and required. Address A. N., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPErience would like a situation in a linen room, or would take charge of a store room or laundry. Address A. S. B., box 194 Herald office.

A VISITING GOVERNESS OF THIS CITY WILL TEACH French and English in exchange for a comfortable home, or act as amanuensis, companion or reader. Address TEACHER, 96 Mulberry st., Newark, N. J.

A LADY OF VARIED EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING desires a position in a school, or as a visiting governess or reader; satisfactory references. Address M. B. B., box 137 Herald office.

A NEAT RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDOW WOULD like to find some remunerative employment. Address, with particulars and stamp, AMY ETTYNGE, Herald office.

BY A LADY, FORMERLY A TEACHER, A POSITION as governess or housekeeper. References exchanged. Address Miss JONES, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

COPYIST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY DESIRES A SITuation as copyist or correspondent. Address PENMANSHIP, box 169 Herald office, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN IN A saloon or lunch house; understands all kinds of American cooking, also pastry. Address COOK, box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A CHRISTIAN LADY, A POSITION IN some public institution or would take charge of a family; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; satisfactory reference. Address S. S. H., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn, for three days.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 763 Broadway, in the store.

A.—WANTED, INTELLIGENT AND ACCURATE WOmen to act as cashiers. To those who are thoroughly reliable in figuring good salaries and permanent positions will be given. R. H. MACY, 14th st. and 6th av.

A.—WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALES LAdies for trimmings, ribbons, laces, &c.; to those who are competent we offer steady situations and good salaries. STERN BROS., 367 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family; Israelite preferred; good wages; also a young girl as children's nurse and to make herself generally useful. Inquire at 574 Madison av., near 60th st.

A YOUNG LADY ABOUT 20, SPEAKING FRENCH, willing to be generally useful in a family of gentleman and daughter in exchange for a good home may address HOME, Herald office.

CRAPE HANDS WANTED.—APPLY TO MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED.—ONE WHO CAN COME well recommended. Apply at 314 West 23d st.

COOK WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small family. Call at 422 Lexington av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A LADIES' DRESS CAPMAKER. APPLY, for two days, at 140 East 17th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Apply at 212 West 14th st.; hours, 10 to 12 M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GERMAN GIRL, AS nurse and seamstress; good city references required. Call at 148 West 47th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BAKERY; MUST be acquainted with the business and have satisfactory references. Apply in the bakery, corner 40th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—A WOMAN, WITH CITY REFERENCE, TO cook, wash and iron. Apply before 2 o'clock P. M., at 141 West 43d st.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply to W. FORD, 311 6th av., in the store.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN LADY'S MAID; must bring best city reference. Inquire between 10 and 12 o'clock at 99 Madison av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing. Apply, with references, at 23 West 45th st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER; LIBERAL inducements to one who can command custom; no others apply. Call at 39 5th av., between 12th and Jane st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress, with good references. Call after 10 o'clock at 204 West 14th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron in a small family. Call at 482 Lexington av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO ASSIST IN the care of children and do up stairs work; must have city reference. Apply at 131 East 33th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN COOK IN A German private family, and to assist with washing and ironing; highest wages, at 211 East 60th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKing and general housework, to go a short distance in the country; no washing in the house. Apply at 462 West 43d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ONE WHO UNDERstands desserts and preserves; she must be a good laundress; wages $14. Apply at No. 3 West 34th st., between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRLS, one as cook and to assist in the washing; the other as chambermaid and laundress; good city reference required. Apply at 150 Madison av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXperienced nurse to take charge of an infant from its birth; none but persons with first rate recommendations need apply. Address, giving references, box 170 Post office, N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE WHO UNderstands cooking in all its branches; also a chambermaid and waitress. None need apply but those who can bring first class references. Apply at 255 West 32d st.

WANTED—FOR MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress who understands cutting and fitting children's clothes. Call on Friday from 10 to 12 A. M., at 86 Union place, northeast corner 4th av. and 18th st.

WANTED—SEVERAL YOUNG GIRLS, FROM 14 TO 18 years old, to learn to sell; must live with their parents; good references required. Apply at HARRIS BROTHERS', 877 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts. Inquire only from 9 to 11 A. M. and from 5 to 6 P. M.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—WORKERS ON MUSLIN MOURNING goods. Apply to MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A LADY TO ATTEND A pastry and confectionery store. Apply at 227 6th av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, A NICE, clean, respectable girl to do general housework; one who is fond of children preferred. Call at pier 35 East river, or 122d st., near av. A, second house west.

YOUNG LADIES WANTED—AS AGENTS FOR LIFE insurance; must be educated, refined and of pleasing address. Call between 11 and 12 at 76 Cedar st., room No. 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

205 WEST 29TH ST.—A BOY RESIDING WITH HIS parents, in a store or office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS BARTENDER, BY A boy of 15, recently arrived, or in any other capacity in which he could make himself generally useful; can write a good hand. Address J. M., box 201 Herald office.

A FRENCHMAN, RECENTLY ARRIVED, WISHES A situation as valet; perfectly understands his business. Address VALET, box 197 Herald office, or Mr. PHILIP, 121 Laurens st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY MAN, lately landed, a situation as waiter in a private family; can be well recommended in this city, will make himself generally useful and obliging. Address S. R., 317 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A MAN WANTED—AT MODERATE SALARY, TO collect bills and make himself useful; must deposit $200 for security. Apply at 19 Bond st., to dentist.

A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDent, 28 years of age, wishes employment. Address O. R. N., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN GOING SOUTH IN NOVEMBER will take an agency or sell on commission. Address V. M. D., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN WISHES A SITUATION IN A drug or perfumery store; understands his business perfectly well. Can be seen for two days at 208 West 33d st., rear building, second floor.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED IN Canada, would like a travelling or general agency from some good wholesale house or manufacturing company; best city reference given. Address for two days box 141 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE desires an agency as cotton buyer or grocery salesman, for North Alabama and Mississippi; has extensive acquaintance in this section; best reference given either in New York city or here. Address L. H. M., box 28 Huntsville (Ala.) Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—INQUIRE AT 132 9TH AV., between 19th and 20th sts.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY TO THOS. STARR, corner 9th av. and 28th st.

LAW.—A GENTLEMAN, WELL VERSED WITH the English laws and conveyancing, requires a situation in an office of large practice in New York. Address LAW, box 123 Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED SALESman, with a large acquaintance in this city. Apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS RETAIL FUR SALESMAN; none but those that are competent and can give best of reference. Address box 565 New York Post office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESmen; one German; none but first class hands need apply. A. C. STREUZ, 291 Grand st., corner of Eldridge st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMAN and window dresser.
J. & J. O'REILLY, 199 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD PENMAN FOR A POLICY CLERK, in an insurance office. Address, giving specimen of penmanship, box 3,432 New York Post office.

WANTED.—EMPLOYMENT IS WANTED BY A YOUNG man of superior business faculties, abundant experience and unusual energy. Best city references for ten years past. Address E., box 515 Post office.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, a junior dry goods salesman; must speak German. Apply this morning, before 9 o'clock, at 244 Canal st.
HOFFMAN & WILLIAMS.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, WHO HAS filled for several years past a responsible position, bringing him in constant contact with the public, a situation as clerk or cashier in a first class hotel or similar occupation; best city reference. Address ACTIVE, box 1,965 Post office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO take charge of the general agency in New York of a first class Life Insurance Company. To the right party a good position is offered. For interview address, with real name and reference, CONFIDENTIAL, office of the Insurance Monitor, 176 Broadway.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; wages not required; best references. Address W. C. N., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman; can give two years' reference. Address L. R., box 113 Herald office.

A POSITION AS CASHIER AND STOCK CLERK IN a banking house, by a young man of experience. Address E. M. D., Herald office.

A COACHMAN OR GARDENER'S PLACE WANTED—By a steady Scotchman; is fully competent in every respect; best city reference. Address K., box 202 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) WANTS EMPLOYMENT anywhere he can make a living; understands horses and knows the city; best reference. Address box 199 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER IS open to an engagement as coachman in a gentleman's family. Address for one week T. M., box 5,232 New York Post office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN wishes a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business. Best city reference. Address A. M., box 111 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; can furnish good reference. Address J. L., box 167 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INdustrious single man; is first class; references. Call or address COACHMAN, private stable, 256 Green st., near Clinton place.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE man, as coachman, or will make himself generally useful; has the best city references and can be well recommended from last employer. Address D. S., box 105 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY PROTESTANT SINGLE man, as coachman; has the best city reference; is disengaged on account of a family going to Europe. Call on or address COACHMAN, C. Graham's harness store, No. 63 University place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a single man. Can give good city reference. Call on or address J. M., private stable No. 3 East 23th st.

COACHMAN—AMERICAN; FIRST CLASS; EXPERIenced with horses, carriages, harness, &c., and an excellent, superior, careful driver; city or country; gardening or other work. Address H., box 230 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO understands his business; is a good, careful driver; has the best city reference from last place. Call on or address W. K., 124 West 18th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; understands the care of all kinds of horses; is an experienced city driver; best city reference. Address E. C., box 125 Herald office, for two days.

GROOM AND FARMER WANTED—SINGLE PROTESTant; a steady place for a good hand.
F. B. TICHESSOR,
29 Cortlandt st., lower floor, rear office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; THORoughly understands the care of horses; is an experienced city driver; writes a good hand; two years' reference. Address INDUSTRY, box 119 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, as coachman and groom; is a Protestant; can come well recommended by last employer. Call on or address J. P., 151 West 18th st.

SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN AND GROOM by a thoroughly competent man; will be generally useful; can produce best city reference. Address COACHMAN, 531 5th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, &c., clipping and singeing; good city reference; is an Englishman. Call on or address S. M. C., Trainor's harness store, 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRACTICAL FARMER and gardener; best reference. Address FARMER, Bergen Point, N. J.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; city or country; six years' city reference from his present employer. 136 East 83d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTAble single man, as coachman and groom with a private family; can refer to his present employer. Address T. W., box 154 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended by last employers. Address R., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A SINgle man; perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Best reference. Address R. J., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by one who thoroughly understands his business. Can refer to his last employer, with whom he has lived for three years. Apply at stable, 110 West 18th st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference. Inquire for WILLIAM; at Simpson's livery stable, 148 East 39th st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; first class man; nine years' references. Address COACHMAN, 169 9th st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom; city or country; will be found sober and obliging. Apply to WILLIAM SHORTER, at O. Daw's, 623 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a man that understands his business in both branches; can milk; is a middle aged man and will be found obliging; has the best reference from his last employer. Address M. D., box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A MAN who understands his business in all branches and the laying out of new places; is strictly temperate; is middle aged; best reference from last employer; would take care of a horse and cow for the winter and be generally useful. Address M. D., box 184 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

5 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO PLAIN cooking in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

9 5TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as plain cook; is willing to do housework; good city reference.

9 2D AV., BETWEEN 1ST AND HOUSTON STS, FIRST floor.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family. City reference.

15 LITTLE 12TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTANT woman as cook or to do housework; the country preferred.

28 SUFFOLK ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron, and a girl to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country.

31 AMITY ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS PLAIN cook; is a first rate washer and ironer and good baker of bread; has a growing girl, 13 years old, whom she wants with her; best city reference. Call for two days.

40 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

46 PERRY ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; would do housework in a respectable private family; would go a short distance in the country; best city references.

87 6TH AV., BELOW 8TH ST., OVER THE BAKERY.—Two really good girls in an American family; one as cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress Both have best city references.

100 43D ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS cook, chambermaid, waitress, seamstress and a laundress; will go together or separately; no objections to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

118 AMITY ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer. City reference.

123 WEST 31ST ST.—AS THOROUGH COOK; UNderstands the business in all its branches; no objection to first class boarding house. Call or address.

130 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook; understands French and English cooking and getting up of fancy dishes. Best city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class cook; has no objection to a private boarding house to assist in washing; the best city reference.

141 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to assist with the coarse washing, and is willing to go in the country; best city reference.

142 WEST 23TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook; no objection to assist in washing; good city reference.

144 WEST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman as first rate cook; is an excellent baker; willing to assist in the washing and ironing, best city reference.

149 EAST 38TH ST., REAR HOUSE, NEAR LEXington av.—Two young women in a private family; one as first class cook; understands all kinds of bread and pastry and desserts; the other as chambermaid or waitress; understands her business; have best city reference from their last place, where they lived nearly four years. Call or address for two days.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; has city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats and pastry; is willing to assist with the washing; city reference.

154 EAST 61ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman as first rate cook, good washer and ironer; also her daughter to do light chamberwork and waiting. Good reference.

157 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, between 6th and 7th avs.—A respectable woman as first rate cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

161 WEST 20TH ST, SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM. A respectable Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework; has good reference.

165 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good city reference; city or country. Call for two days.

199 VARICK ST.—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best city reference. Call for two days.

203 LEXINGTON AV.—AS COOK; OR AS COOK, washer and ironer; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As cook; understands cooking thoroughly; will assist in the washing if required. City reference.

210 (OLD NO. 120) EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Refers to present employer.

217 EAST 5TH ST., NEAR THE BOWERY.—A REspectable young woman in a private family; is a good cook and a first class washer and ironer; best city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference of two years. Call for two days.

221 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIvate family as good plain cook; neat washer and ironer; good bread and biscuit baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

222 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first class cook or to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

226 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family. Best city reference.

233 EAST 46TH STREET, FOURTH FLOOR.—AS cook, by a young woman in a private family; best city reference. Call or address COOK.

238 WEST 23TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., top floor, back room.—A young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. No objection to the country.

242 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor, front room.—A respectable woman as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of family baking. Best city reference from her last place.

247 WEST 23D ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS (SISTERS); one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both to work together; have best city reference.

249 3D AV., NEAR 20TH ST., IN THE STAtionery store.—A good meat and pastry cook; or would do the entire kitchenwork of a small family; excellent reference. Can be seen for two days.

254 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; is willing to assist in the washing; best city reference.

304 EAST 19TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women; one as cook and to do the plain washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would like to go together; several years' references from their last places.

308 WEST 25TH ST.—TWO YOUNG WOMEN; ONE as first rate cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to city or country; would like to live together.

311 EAST 24TH ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A woman as first class cook; understands soups, meats, game and desserts; no objection to a boarding house or the country; good reference can be given. Call for two days.

321 WEST 20TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A NEAT, tidy woman as cook and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

328 WEST 17TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references from last place.

406 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV AND AV. A, second floor.—A respectable girl as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

411 2D AV.—AN ENGLISHWOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best references. Call for two days.

422 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; no objection to first class boarding house; will assist at washing; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

424 8TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A REspectable woman; is a good cook; no objection to assist in the washing; best city reference.

431 EAST 14TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS (together); one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Good city reference.

488 6TH AV., REAR HOUSE, ROOM NO. 8.—A MOTHer and daughter; one as good plain cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best reference. Call or address.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room 10.—A young woman as good cook; willing to assist with the washing; good city reference.

547 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS EXCELlent plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small American family; understands her business; good city reference.

694 2D AV., BETWEEF 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family or boarding house; best city reference.

876 6TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—A young girl to do plain cooking and assist with the washing in a small private family; best city reference.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR the winter or longer, by two excellent and reliable girls; one as cook and the other as laundress; their present employer parts with them only on account of breaking up housekeeping. A line addressed to H. J., box 1,478 Post office, will meet with attention.

Chambermaids, &c.

8 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress.

19 EAST 21TH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND MADISON avs.—A respectable Protestant girl as first class chambermaid or waitress in a private family; good city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

24 WEST 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and plain sewer; good city reference. Can be seen from 2 to 4.

28 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference. Call for two days.

40 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., rear house.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress. References if required.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES!

Chambermaids, &c.

70TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., OVER GROCERY store.—A respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; is pleasant, willing and obliging; best city reference.

78 LUDLOW ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objection to help with the washing and ironing; best reference. Call for two days.

89 WEST 11TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A SMART, competent young woman as chambermaid and fine laundress; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

102 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would take care of grown children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; good reference.

105 EAST 35TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTable young lady as chambermaid and waitress.

109 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl, in a private family, as chambermaid; is a thorough waitress if required; best city reference for honesty and capability from last place.

112 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress or to assist with children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city reference

112 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., first floor, back room.—A first class chambermaid and nurse can give good city reference. Can be seen as above for two days

124 WEST 49TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress in small private family.

127 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, good city reference.

136 WEST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing. Best reference.

139 WEST 50TH ST, SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM. A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children; good city reference Can be seen for two days.

140 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and sewing, city reference.

149 WEST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A NEAT, competent girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and laundress. good city reference.

155 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and plain sewing, or would do fine washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

156 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable, nice, tidy girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small American family; understands her business; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call or address.

156 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer; has the best city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITress, or will do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family. Has good reference.

168 3D AV., CORNER OF 15TH ST.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress. City reference. Call for two days.

177 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

202 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; is perfectly competent in her capacity; has first rate city reference.

205 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and fine washing; is an excellent laundress; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

209 WEST 51ST ST., REAR COTTAGE.—A RESPECTable girl to do light chamberwork and sewing in a nice family; is a good sewer; a pleasant home preferred to high wages. Call for two days.

221 EAST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; three and a half years' city reference.

222 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; is a good washer and ironer, or would do general housework for a small private family; has best city reference. Call for two days.

224 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 4.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children.

226 7TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has best city reference from her last place.

239 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN experienced, first class chambermaid and good plain sewer; willing and obliging; neat and tidy in her habits; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

247 WEST 23D ST.—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL, LATEly landed, to do chamberwork and assist with washing, or to do housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

263 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG American girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would do the housework for two in family; city or country. Call for two days.

310 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and sewing in a private family.

311 WEST 39TH ST., OVER THE BAKER'S.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has best reference.

318 EAST 51ST ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse, or would do plain sewing. Call for two days.

331 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing.

333 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A private family as chambermaid and waitress; two years and a half reference from her last place.

344 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and washing; is a good washer and ironer; or would do general housework in a small family; will be found competent and obliging; good city reference.

347 EAST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress. To be seen for two days.

350 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist with washing and ironing; first class city reference from last place.

353 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable, neat young girl to do up stairs work or as waitress. Call for two days. City reference.

353 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., first floor.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid; would assist with washing and ironing; no objections to children; best city reference from last place.

419 EAST 13TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and plain sewer; has best city reference from her last place.

474 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—AN American girl as first class chambermaid; city reference.

693 6TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST., IN THE BAKER'S.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or waiting in a private family; has best city reference from her last place.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress or as waitress only in a private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

713 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; would do fine washing. Good city reference. Call for two days.

896 3D AV., CORNER OF 54TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, front.—Two respectable young girls to do chamberwork and waiting and plain sewing; no objection to children.

1,364 BROADWAY, CORNER 37TH ST.—A REspectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 249 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $8, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

17 PERRY ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS BY the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; can finish dresses and operate on several machines; city reference; ring bell No. 3.

25 BARROW ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS.

58 PRESIDENT ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress; is willing to assist in up stairs work. Call for two days.

70 WEST 48TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A GOOD DRESSmaker wishes employment in a private family; can give good reference. Call for two days.

128 8TH AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A young woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to assist with light chamberwork or mind growing children. Best city reference. Call for two days.

130 PEARL ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO CHAMberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; good reference.

135 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A very desirable person to go out by the day to sew and assist with dressmaking; terms, $1 25 a day. Address or call.

138 WEST 49TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes engagements by the day or week; understands making walking suits and evening and parlor dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

154 WEST 10TH ST., CORNER WAVERLEY PLACE.—A lady having a Wheeler & Wilson machine would like sewing; understands dressmaking and family sewing; stitching and tucking three cents a yard. Inquire for Mrs. SMITH.

178 THOMPSON ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A COLored dressmaker wishes to go out by the day, week or month, or to take work home; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best references can be given. Call till engaged.

182 3D AV.—A DRESSMAKER, CAPABLE OF CUTting, fitting and trimming in first class style, wishes a few more engagements by the day at ladies' residences. Call or address.

222 WEST 31ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO make engagements with a few families by the day or week; can cut and trim in the latest style.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

231 6TH AV.—A GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS AND LAdy's maid; understands dressmaking; can give good references.

233 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—First class dressmaker to go out by the day; best reference if required.

237 WEST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING BOTH French and English, as seamstress in a private family. Best reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and sewing; can operate on a machine, or would be willing to assist in any other work.

246 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady as seamstress and to assist a lady in her housekeeping; understands cutting and trimming dresses. Call for one week.

258 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTAble woman as seamstress and chambermaid; no objection to take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing and obliging; has best city reference.

276 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady as seamstress and to assist a lady in her housekeeping; understands making and trimming dresses. Call for one week.

313 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—AS seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; would do chamberwork; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

333 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., THIRD floor front.—An excellent seamstress to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in a respectable private family; is competent.

339 EAST 27TH ST., FIRST COTTAGE FROM 1ST AV. A first class seamstress; can cut and fit; understands Grover & Baker's and Wheeler's machines; no objection to light chamberwork; best city reference. Call for two days.

341 EAST 23D ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day or week; cuts and makes boys' clothes; or to take work home. Can be seen any time.

539 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A German girl wants some work by the day or week; is an excellent cutter and fitter of ladies' and children's dresses.

596 BROADWAY, TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE colored girl to do plain sewing and to take care of a child, or to do chamberwork; best reference given; no objections to the country. Call or address JANITOR, for one week.

624 6TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—AS competent seamstress and chambermaid; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; would attend upon growing children. Can be seen this day, from 10 until 2, at Concannon's French shoe store.

666 6TH AV., FANCY STORE.—A COMPETENT dressmaker, who cuts and fits, can operate on any sewing machine, desires a few more customers; would go out by the day. Call on or address J. MABBET.

715 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINER STORE, NEAR 41st st.—A dressmaker, who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and trimming, with exquisite taste, for ladies and children, would like a few more engagements by the day or week, or would engage by the month; can operate on machine; city reference. Call for two days.

872 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; can make ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to do light chamberwork or see to growing children. Has good reference.

1,274 BROADWAY, NEAR 32D ST.—A COMPETENT dressmaker a few more engagements by the day or week; good references.

A PROFESSIONAL DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A few more engagements by the day. Address Mrs. J. S., Greenpoint Post office, L. I.

A SITUATION WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWING IN a family; willing to assist about the house; can give good reference. Address M. A., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GOOD MILLINER AND DRESSmaker, a situation in a family or store; can give the best reference; wages not so much an object as steady employment; understands all kinds of sewing. Address G. HURLY, station D.

General Housework, &c.

10 ESSEX ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a private family; city reference from last place.

70TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., OVER GROCERY store.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

89 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

104 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A woman would do the housework of a small private family; is a good bread baker and good plain cook; willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days.

131 BANK ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer.

134 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family.

202 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; is perfectly competent in her capacity; first rate city reference.

211 10TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS., IN basement.—A Protestant woman to do house or chamber work for a small family.

215 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework in a small private family, or chamberwork and assist with the washing. Best city reference.

238 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A Protestant woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

262 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses in the latest style; understands sewing machines. Call for two days.

288 3D AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young lady to do general housework.

337 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; has good recommendations.

344 6TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

351 EAST 30TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family, or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

358 GRAND ST., BETWEEN ESSEX AND NORFOLK sts.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a private family.

359 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework or plain cooking, washing and ironing; city reference.

458 WEST 31ST ST.—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENEral housework in a small private family. Good city reference.

462 WEST 42D ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN IN A small family to do general housework or upstairs work or take care of children; good city reference.

488 (NEW NO.) 7TH AV.—RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework in a private family; good city reference.

544 HUDSON ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable Welsh (Protestant) girl for general housework in a small private family of three or four adults; city reference. Call for two days.

726 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl about 15 as general houseworker in a small family; good reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

27 EAST 14TH ST.—A CUBAN LADY OF EXPERIence as housekeeper; can furnish the very best references.

40 EAST 4TH ST.—A WELL EDUCATED ENGLISH lady is desirous of a position as housekeeper and general superintendent of a family; not afraid of active employment. Address J. A. A.

104 EAST 11TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, AN AMErican widow lady of the highest respectability; best city reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER, for two days.

111 6TH ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A LADY OF EXperience as housekeeper, or in any capacity not menial. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER for three days.

133 LUDLOW ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper or to attend to an invalid lady; a small family preferred. Call for two days.

202 EAST 15TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper or seamstress; can take full charge of a house.

489 9TH AV., UP STAIRS.—A MIDDLE AGED WOman as housekeeper; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; understands English as well as German; in a small family. Inquire for three days.

504 6TH AV.—A RESPONSIBLE ENGLISH WOMAN as housekeeper; would like her girl of 14 years with her; good reference. Call for two days.

621 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN woman as housekeeper in a hotel or private family; has a thorough practical knowledge of the same. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

1,375 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY of refinement as housekeeper, or would travel as companion.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND REFINEMENT would like a position as housekeeper where she could have the entire charge; good references; none but first class people need apply. Address Mrs. J. G., Herald office.

AN EDUCATED LADY FROM CONNECTICUT WOULD like to superintend some gentleman's house or institution; the latter preferred. Address EXPERIENCE, Herald office.

A WIDOW OF ONE OF THE OLDEST CITIZENS AND merchants of New Orleans as housekeeper or governess in a widower's family; is a well educated German lady; speaks French and English fluently; has not been long in America; reference given. Address H. H., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WISHES an engagement as housekeeper or nurse in a respectable family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first class reference can be given. Address E. M., Herald office, for eight days.

AN EDUCATED AMERICAN PERSON OF EXPERIence, from Massachusetts, as housekeeper in a hotel, club house or widower's house, or where the lady will give up all care; can fill any place of trust or responsibility; good reference. Address for one week Mrs. H. GARDEN, station G.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION—BY A LADY OF ENergy and experience; is competent to manage any position of trust, being conversant with hotels as well as private families; will be disengaged by the 26th inst.; undoubted testimonials. Address HOUSEKEEPER, box 130 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY A REFINED AMErican middle aged widow lady, formerly in good circumstances, now thrown on her own resources, wants a home in a first class family; a bachelor or widower preferred; is a good and tidy housekeeper; good reference given. Address Mrs. F. MORETON, Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced and well educated lady; very energetic, thorough and active, very fond of children; is not afraid of work, care and responsibility; is capable of taking charge of any family, large or small, establishment, institution, &c., &c.; would go South or to California. Best references given and required. Address INDUSTRY, box 197 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF INTELLIGENCE and refinement, a situation as housekeeper for a widower or elderly gentleman; no objection to going a short distance from the city. Apply at Commercial Hotel, 17 and 19 Park row, from 10 to 12, or address HOUSEKEEPER.

Nurses, &c.

10 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE. Good city reference.

20 CLARKSON ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable Protestant girl as nurse and to assist with chamberwork, or chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last place. Call from 10 to 4.

38 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; best city reference. Call for two days.

44 1ST ST., IN THE REAR.—AS NURSE; A PROtestant woman as lady's monthly nurse or child's nurse; moderate compensation. Good references. Call for two days.

82 KING ST., IN THE STORE.—AN EXPERIENCED nurse, only a few days arrived from Ireland, to an American or English family; can manage an infant from its birth and be obliging and useful to the lady; is a Protestant; good reference.

98 STANTON ST.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, 17 years of age, born in New York, been living in the country for the last two years, to mind children or assist in light housework, wait on the table or do chamberwork in a respectable private family; city or country.

107 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE, or would go as waitress; can speak four languages; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

163 EAST 65TH ST.—A FRENCH LADY TO ATTEND one child; understands cutting and fitting ladies' garments and millinery.

163 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse in a private family; can take charge of a baby from its birth or growing children; willing and obliging; best reference. Call two days.

174 3D AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A MIDdle aged German woman in an American family to take care of children and teach them the German language; can do all fine French embroideries and all family sewing; best city references can be given.

224 WEST 15TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as experienced nurse, or to do chamberwork and sewing. Call for two days.

234 41ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—AS first class infant's nurse and seamstress, in the city or country; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; has lived ten years in that capacity; has the best New York and Washington reference for good character and capability.

243 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROtestant girl as nurse or to do plain sewing or light chamberwork. Refers to her present employer, where she can be seen until suited.

247 EAST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman wants a baby to bring up with the spoon, or a child to board.

252 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A COMPETENT AND trusty girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is kind and obliging. Has several years' best city reference.

271 WEST 33D ST., CORNER OF 8TH AV.—A REspectable married woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk.

309 PROSPECT ST., JERSEY CITY.—A RESPECTAble middle aged American woman as monthly nurse or would do housework for two in family in the country. Call or address S.

329 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A Protestant young woman as nurse and chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

337 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A middle aged woman as infant's nurse; best city reference.

342 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

346 EAST 24TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young woman, lately landed from England, as children's nurse. Call or address.

474 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A German girl as nurse; city reference.

508 EAST 14TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL to take care of a child and do light work; is willing and obliging. References.

510 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house; has a fresh breast of milk.

517 EAST 12TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse.

545 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A child to nurse, from a respectable family, by a healthy woman. FRYGANG.

616 8TH AV., CORNER 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable woman to take care of a child at her own home, having only one child of her own; it will have a good home and a mother's care. Call two days.

1,428 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST sts., in the fancy store.—A respectable woman to take charge of an infant from its birth or small children, or to do plain sewing; six years' city reference from last place. Can be seen two days.

Laundresses, &c.

13 PARK AV.—A GIRL AS LAUNDRESS; HER employer giving up housekeeping; has been over two years in her present situation. Call between 9 and 12 A. M.

123 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress in a private family; best city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress; understands fluting and all kinds of muslins and fine laces; has best references.

145 WEST 24TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS IN A PRIvate family; can do fluting; will do no other work; best city reference.

174 MADISON ST., BACK ROOM, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable young woman as laundress or would do chamberwork and fine washing or would cook, wash and iron in a small family; good references. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As first class laundress; understands ladies' finery and French fluting; city reference.

221 EAST 35TH ST., IN THE REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A first class laundress wishes some gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing; can do French fluting and polishing in first class style.

224 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent person as first class laundress and chambermaid; good city reference.

234 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; understands fluting by hand or machine; good references.

259 WEST 4TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO wash and iron; would go out by the day. Call or address CATHARINE OWENS.

340 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable girl as laundress or chambermaid and waitress. Good city reference.

350 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A few ladies' and gentlemen's washing; good references from places where she has lived.

408 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in families' washing at her own house.

420 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes to take ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home.

423 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress and to assist with the chamberwork; five years' city reference.

439 WEST 31ST ST.—LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S washing done in the neatest manner at 75 cents and $1 per dozen. Call on or address Mrs. CENMAN.

473 2D AV., NEAR 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A REspectable young woman as laundress; the very best reference from last place.

474 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—AS first class laundress; best city reference.

504 6TH AV.—A RESPONSIBLE ENGLISH WOMAN, with her girl of 14 years, in a family where the washing is done out; a comfortable home more of an object than wages; good reference. Apply for two days.

507 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A REspectable person as first class laundress or seamstress and chambermaid, in a private family; best reference.

950 1ST AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A REspectable girl as first class laundress in a private family; or would do light chamberwork, with washing and French fluting; best city reference.

Waitresses, &c.

13 PARK AV.—A GIRL AS WAITRESS; HER EMployer giving up housekeeping; has been nearly two years in her present situation. Call between 9 and 12 A. M.

28 EAST 39TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A REspectable and competent young woman as first class waitress in a private family. Apply this day.

63 4TH AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; good city references. Call or address.

89 WEST 11TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable young woman as first class waitress in a private family; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress; is capable; 12 months' reference from her last place and four years' from her previous one. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor, back room.—An active young woman as first class waitress; understands her business. City reference.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress; would assist with the chamberwork or washing.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

329 EAST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; no objection to private boarding house. Best city reference.

240 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress; city reference.

293 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable young woman as waitress in a private family; would assist in the chamberwork if required; has four years' city reference from her last place.

308 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business three years in last place. Best city reference.

1,090 3D AV., CORNER 59TH ST., FOURTH BELL.—A respectable girl as waitress in a first class family or would do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days.

Miscellaneous.

27 WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 5TH AVS.—A competent lady's maid to travel with a family going to Europe this autumn; best city reference.

131 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, IN THE BAKERY.—An experienced girl in a bakery or confectionery.

200 MOTT ST. REAR.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do second work in a private family; no objection to take care of children; best city reference. Call for two days.

214 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A HIGHLY REfined and educated young lady as governess; will teach English, German, French and music. Address Miss C. E.

228 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, speaking French, German and English, to attend some kind of store. Call for two days.

247 EAST 13TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY OF 20 years' experience, as superintendent or cutter in a first class dress or cloak making establishment; cutting done by S. T. Taylor's system; can be found for three days. Inquire for Mrs. KOHLES.

259 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL; can do ladies' hair in every style, and would do up rooms.

260 GRAND ST., NEAR CHRYSTIE.—A VISITING governess, thoroughly qualified to instruct in all the English branches, desires an engagement with children of any age, or would assist ladies desirous of improvement in any of the English branches, mathematics or writing. Terms moderate and hours to suit convenience of employer. Call upon or address ANNA VAIL.

290 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A LADY wishes to find a situation for a thoroughly competent lady's maid (Protestant); dresses hair.

329 WEST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS governess; is willing to assist with the sewing; best city reference. Call for two days, from 1 till 4.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, JUST FROM EUROPE, speaking French and Italian, with the rudiments of German and music, desires a position to teach or as companion to a lady; is fond of children and will accept any honorable position; highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address Mlle. T., New York Post office.

A YOUNG WOMAN, JUST ARRIVED, WHO HAS BEEN left by her husband with a young child, is anxious to obtain a situation in a respectable family; she has been housemaid in Ireland for some years and has excellent testimonials; looks more to a comfortable home than remuneration. Address G. G., box 183 Herald office.

A REMUNERATIVE POSITION AS AMANUENSIS IS desired by a young married lady from Europe, who is thoroughly educated and conversant with the English, French and Italian languages. Please address S. R., box 155 Herald office.

A FRENCH LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS FOREwoman in a dressmaking establishment; has had great experience in large houses in Paris. No objections to go in the country. Address M. D. O., station D, for four days.

A LADY WISHES EMPLOYMENT AT ANY REMUNErative business; is capable of occupying any position requiring tact and intelligence. Address BARCLAY, box 125 Herald office.

A LADY OF NEARLY TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE desires a situation to teach English, Latin, French, German or Music. Address Miss S. DANA, Union square Post office.

A LADY DESIRES TO MEET WITH A FAMILY going to San Francisco, Cal., under whose protection she could go; good reference. Address H. H., 405 West Twenty-third street.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS GOVERness to young children; teaches the English branches and music; terms $12 per month; references given and required. Address A. N., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPErience would like a situation in a linen room, or would take charge of a store room or laundry. Address A. S. B., box 194 Herald office.

A VISITING GOVERNESS OF THIS CITY WILL TEACH French and English in exchange for a comfortable home, or act as amanuensis, companion or reader. Address TEACHER, 96 Mulberry st., Newark, N. J.

A LADY OF VARIED EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING desires a position in a school, or as a visiting governess or reader; satisfactory references. Address M. B. B., box 137 Herald office.

A NEAT RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDOW WOULD like to find some remunerative employment. Address, with particulars and stamp, AMY ETTYNGE, Herald office.

BY A LADY, FORMERLY A TEACHER, A POSITION as governess or housekeeper. References exchanged. Address Miss JONES, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

COPYIST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY DESIRES A SITuation as copyist or correspondent. Address PENMANSHIP, box 109 Herald office, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN IN A saloon or lunch house; understands all kinds of American cooking, also pastry. Address COOK, box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A CHRISTIAN LADY, A POSITION IN some public institution or would take charge of a family; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; satisfactory reference. Address S. S. H., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn, for three days.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 763 Broadway, in the store.

A.—WANTED, INTELLIGENT AND ACCURATE WOmen to act as cashiers. To those who are thoroughly reliable in figuring good salaries and permanent positions will be given. R. H. MACY, 14th st. and 6th av.

A.—WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALES LAdies for trimmings, ribbons, laces, &c.; to those who are competent we offer steady situations and good salaries. STERN BROS., 367 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family; Israelite preferred; good wages; also a young girl as children's nurse and to make herself generally useful. Inquire at 674 Madison av., near 60th st.

A YOUNG LADY ABOUT 20, SPEAKING FRENCH, willing to be generally useful in a family of gentleman and daughter in exchange for a good home may address HOME, Herald office.

CRAPE HANDS WANTED.—APPLY TO MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED.—ONE WHO CAN COME well recommended. Apply at 314 West 23d st.

COOK WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO cook, wash and iron in a small family. Call at 482 Lexington av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A LADIES' DRESS CAPMAKER. APPLY, for two days, at 140 East 17th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Apply at 213 West 14th st.; hours, 10 to 12 M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GERMAN GIRL, AS nurse and seamstress; good city references required. Call at 148 West 47th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BAKERY; MUST be acquainted with the business and have satisfactory references. Apply in the bakery, corner 40th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—A WOMAN, WITH CITY REFERENCE, TO cook, wash and iron. Apply before 2 o'clock P. M., at 141 West 43d st.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply to W. FORD, 311 6th av., in the store.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN LADY'S MAID; must bring best city reference. Inquire between 10 and 12 o'clock at 99 Madison av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing. Apply, with references, at 23 West 45th st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER; LIBERAL inducements to one who can command custom; no others apply. Call at 39 5th av., between 12th and Jane st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress, with good references. Call after 10 o'clock at 204 West 14th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron in a small family. Call at 482 Lexington av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO ASSIST IN the care of children and do up stairs work; must have city reference. Apply at 131 East 33th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN COOK IN A German private family, and to assist with washing and ironing; highest wages, at 241 East 60th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKing and general housework, to go a short distance in the country; no washing in the house. Apply at 462 West 45d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ONE WHO UNDERstands desserts and preserves; she must be a good laundress; wages $14. Apply at No. 3 West 54th st., between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRLS, one as cook and to assist in the washing; the other as chambermaid and laundress; good city reference required. Apply at 150 Madison av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXperienced nurse to take charge of an infant from its birth; none but persons with first rate recommendations need apply. Address, giving references, box 170 Post office, N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE WHO UNderstands cooking in all its branches; also a chambermaid and waitress. None need apply but those who can bring first class references. Apply at 355 West 52d st.

WANTED—FOR MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress who understands cutting and fitting children's clothes. Call on Friday from 10 to 12 A. M., at 86 Union place, northeast corner 4th av. and 18th st.

WANTED—SEVERAL YOUNG GIRLS, FROM 14 TO 16 years old, to learn to sell; must live with their parents; good references required. Apply at HARRIS BROTHERS', 577 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts. Inquire only from 9 to 11 A. M. and from 5 to 6 P. M.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—WORKERS ON MUSLIN MOURNING goods. Apply to MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A LADY TO ATTEND A pastry and confectionery store. Apply at 227 6th av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, A NICE, clean, respectable girl to do general housework; one who is fond of children preferred. Call at pier 35 East river, or 123d st., near av. A, second house west.

YOUNG LADIES WANTED—AS AGENTS FOR LIFE insurance; must be educated, refined and of pleasing address. Call between 11 and 12 at 76 Cedar st., room No. 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

205 WEST 29TH ST.—A BOY RESIDING WITH HIS parents, in a store or office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS BARTENDER, BY A boy of 15, recently arrived, or in any other capacity in which he could make himself generally useful; can write a good hand. Address J. M., box 204 Herald office.

A FRENCHMAN, RECENTLY ARRIVED, WISHES A situation as valet; perfectly understands his business. Address VALET, box 187 Herald office, or Mr. PHILIP, 121 Laurens st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY MAN, lately landed, a situation as waiter in a private family; can be well recommended in this city, will make himself generally useful and obliging. Address S. R., 317 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A MAN WANTED—AT MODERATE SALARY, TO collect bills and make himself useful; must deposit $200 for security. Apply at 12 Bond st., to dentist.

A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDent, 28 years of age, wishes employment. Address O. R. N., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN GOING SOUTH IN NOVEMBER will take an agency or sell on commission. Address V. H. D., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN WISHES A SITUATION IN A drug or perfumery store; understands his business perfectly well. Can be seen for two days at 208 West 33d st., rear building, second floor.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED IN Canada, would like a travelling or general agency from some good wholesale house or manufacturing company; best city reference given. Address for two days box 141 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE desires an agency as cotton buyer or grocery salesman, for North Alabama and Mississippi; has extensive acquaintance in this section; best reference given either in New York city or here. Address L. H. M., box 28 Huntsville (Ala.) Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—INQUIRE AT 132 9TH AV., between 19th and 20th sts.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY TO THOS. STARR, corner 9th av. and 28th st.

LAW.—A GENTLEMAN, WELL VERSED WITH the English laws and conveyancing, requires a situation in an office of large practice in New York. Address LAW, box 123 Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED SALESman, with a large acquaintance in this city. Apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS RETAIL FUR SALESMAN; none but those that are competent and can give best of reference. Address box 565 New York Post office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESmen; one German; none but first class hands need apply. A. C. STREUZ, 291 Grand st., corner of Eldridge st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMAN and window dresser. J. & J. O'REILLY, 199 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD PENMAN FOR A POLICY CLERK, in an insurance office. Address, giving specimen of penmanship, box 3,452 New York Post office.

WANTED.—EMPLOYMENT IS WANTED BY A YOUNG man of superior business faculties, abundant experience and unusual energy. Best city references for ten years past. Address E., box 815 Post office.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, a junior dry goods salesman; must speak German. Apply this morning, before 9 o'clock, at 244 Canal st. HOFFMAN & WILLIAMS.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, WHO HAS filled for several years past a responsible position, bringing him in constant contact with the public, a situation as clerk or cashier in a first class hotel or similar occupation; best city reference. Address ACTIVE, box 1,965 Post office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO take charge of the general agency in New York of a first class Life Insurance Company. To the right party a good position is offered. For interview address, with real name and reference, CONFIDENTIAL, office of the Insurance Monitor, 176 Broadway.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; wages not required; best references. Address W. C. N., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman; can give two years' reference. Address L. R., box 113 Herald office.

A POSITION AS CASHIER AND STOCK CLERK IN a banking house, by a young man of experience. Address E. M. D., Herald office.

A COACHMAN OR GARDENER'S PLACE WANTED—By a steady Scotchman; is fully competent in every respect; best city reference. Address R., box 203 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) WANTS EMPLOYMENT anywhere he can make a living; understands horses and knows the city; best reference. Address box 199 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER IS open to an engagement as coachman in a gentleman's family. Address for one week T. M., box 5,922 New York Post office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN wishes a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business. Best city reference. Address A. M., box 111 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; can furnish good reference. Address J. L., box 107 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INdustrious single man; is first class; references. Call on or address COACHMAN, private stable, 256 Green st., near Clinton place.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE man, as coachman, or will make himself generally useful; has the best city references and can be well recommended from last employer. Address D. S., box 105 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY PROTESTANT SINGLE man, as coachman; has the best city reference; is disengaged on account of a family going to Europe. Call on or address COACHMAN, C. Graham's harness store, No. 69 University place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a single man. Can give good city reference. Call on or address J. M., private stable No. 3 East 25th st.

COACHMAN—AMERICAN; FIRST CLASS; EXPERIenced with horses, carriages, harness, &c., and an excellent, superior, careful driver; city or country; gardening or other work. Address H., box 230 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO understands his business; is a good, careful driver; has the best city reference from last place. Call on or address W. K., 124 West 18th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; understands the care of all kinds of horses; is an experienced city driver; best city reference. Address E. C., box 125 Herald office, for two days.

GROOM AND FARMER WANTED—SINGLE PROTESTant; a steady place for a good hand.
F. B. TICHESSOR,
29 Cortlandt st., lower floor, rear office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; THORoughly understands the care of horses; is an experienced city driver; writes a good hand; two years' reference. Address INDUSTRY, box 119 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, as coachman and groom; is a Protestant; can come well recommended by last employer. Call on or address J. P., 151 West 18th st.

SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN AND GROOM by a thoroughly competent man; will be generally useful; can produce best city reference. Address COACHMAN, 531 5th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, &c., clipping and singeing; good city reference; is an Englishman. Call on or address S. M. C., Trainor's harness store, 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRACTICAL FARMER and gardener; best reference. Address FARMER, Bergen Point, N. J.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; city or country; six years' city reference from his present employer. 136 East 32d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTAble single man, as coachman and groom with a private family; can refer to his present employer. Address T. W., box 154 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended by last employers. Address B., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A SINgle man; perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Best reference. Address R. J., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by one who thoroughly understands his business. Can refer to his last employer, with whom he has lived for three years. Apply at stable, 110 West 18th st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference. Inquire for WILLIAM; at Simpson's livery stable, 148 East 39th st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; first class man; nine years' references. Address COACHMAN, 169 9th st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom; city or country; will be found sober and obliging. Apply to WILLIAM SHORTER, at O. Daw's, 633 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a man that understands his business in both branches; can milk; is a middle aged man and will be found obliging; has the best reference from his last employer. Address M. D., box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A MAN who understands his business in all branches and the laying out of new places; is strictly temperate; is middle aged; best reference from last employer; would take care of a horse and cow for the winter and be generally useful Address M. D., box 184 Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order by MARCOTTE, ROUX & HERTER; PAINTINGS, STATUARY, BRONZES, &C.; CURTAINS, BEDDING, LINEN, FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, &C.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, at 11 o'clock, at 12 East Seventeenth street, a very valuable assortment of Furniture, made to order by the above artists. Also several costly Pictures, Marble Statuary, &c.; Ormulo Mounted Parlor Suits, Fauteuils; large Mirrors, Mantel and Pier, frames lined with velvet; Secretaries, rich Window Curtains, Lambrekin Lace Curtains, Gas Chandeliers; superb Library and Centre Tables, black walnut and ebony, made by Marcotte; Axminster, Velvet and Brussels Carpets; Mantel Clocks and Ornaments; black walnut Hall Stand, &c.; Bedrooms in black walnut and rosewood; Couches, Lounges, Fancy Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Mattresses, Bed Linen, Napkins, &c.; Platedware, Porcelain and Glassware, Ornaments, &c.

Also the Kitchen Furniture, with which the sale will commence.

All the above is first class and made to order for the present owner regardless of cost, and will be sold positively without reserve.

AUCTION NOTICE.—HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MADE BY MARCOTTE AND OTHERS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on Wednesday, October 27, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, at 52 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a general assortment of fine Household Furniture, a considerable portion of which is entirely new. Particulars hereafter.

A.—SOMETHING NEW.
Startling and true.
AT JOHNSON & MILLER'S
Great Creskill, N. J., sale
ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27,
Five splendid Lots of Ground,
free and clear of encumbrances,
will be given away to the
five largest purchasers.
Creskill is the second station above Englewood.
The lots are at and near depot, splendidly situated.
Secure your railroad tickets at once before they are all gone.
For further particulars see auction advertisement, and call for maps and railroad passes at the office of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
25 Nassau street, New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
At 10 o'clock,
Large regular semi-weekly sale
of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
At 10 o'clock,
EXTRA AND SPECIAL SALE
of
200 Cases
LADIES' AND MISSES' FALL AND WINTER HATS.
466 Lots
ASSORTED DRY GOODS.
Also,
DAMAGED GOODS.
200 lots assorted Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
embracing
50 dozen men's linen bosom White muslin Shirts,
50 dozen NEGLIGE SHIRTS,
FLANNELS, MERINOS,
DRESS GOODS, BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, &c.,
slightly damaged by smoke and water.
Catalogues and goods ready to-morrow morning.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
152 Church street.

AUCTION SALE—AT 72 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.
A rare opportunity for
Housekeepers wanting good Furniture.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the private residence 72 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Friday) morning, at 10½ o'clock precisely. All the Furniture made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.
Magnificent rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte.
Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style,
covered in green and gold and crimson and gold French satin brocatel, reps and haircloth; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Oil Paintings, Vases, Statuary, Figures, Cabinets, bois de rose; rosewood Etageres, Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Desk, Bookcases, Library Tables, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; Velvet, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets; Buffet, Extension and Tea Tables, Dining Chairs, Mirrors, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Oilcloths, &c.
N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive rain or shine.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
CHARLES C. WARREN, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms 66 and 68 Reade street.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), October 22, at 10½ o'clock.
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, GAITERS,
ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES AND UPWARDS,
Principally fresh made, seasonable goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, SIZES AND GRADES,
SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.
Next regular sale following on Tuesday, October 26.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
We will sell as above
1,000 CASES OR MORE OF PRIME QUALITY
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
BALMORALS AND CONGRESS GAITERS,
just received from Eastern and city manufacturers,
adapted to present season
and sold to meet advances.
AARON CLAFLIN & CO., Auctioneers,
18 Murray street and 21 Park place.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY, &C.—AT NEWARK, N. J., on Friday, October 22, at 1 o'clock P. M., Engine and other Lathes, small Presses, Vises, Rollers, Buffers, Benches and small Bench Tools; Shafting, Belting, Forge, Anvil, &c.; all nearly new. Also contents of plating room; about 80 gallons Silver Solution, Vats, Zinc, &c. Also full set first class Office Fixtures, black walnut Desk, Chairs, Table, Letter Press, Clock, to match; Herring's Safe, &c. Also a good family Horse, 6 years old, sound and kind; Buggy, Harness, Blankets, &c. Sale at 210 Academy street, corner Henry. Take Market street (Newark) horse cars from depot to Court House.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE THIS DAY.
118 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell this (Friday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over $15,000 worth, and 400 lots, by catalogue, of Handsome and Plain Household Furniture,
celebrated Decker & Brother's Pianoforte, &c.,
at private residence 118 West Twenty-seventh street,
between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Drawing Room, consisting of
magnificent solid rosewood and rich walnut Drawing Room Suits, in French satin, brocatel and silk reps; superb rosewood Pianoforte, Bookcase, Writing Desk, elegant Centre and Side Tables, brocatel and lace Curtains, 25 rich bronze Figures, Clock, Vases, Ornaments; velvet, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; rosewood and black walnut Chamber and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, Beds, Bedding, curled hair Mattresses, &c.; walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Tables, Chairs, French China, Glass and Silver Ware, and all the Kitchen Utensils. Sale positive. This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers. N. B.—L. FITZGERALD would call the attention of parties in want of first class furniture, as the above house was furnished since May at the cost of $15,000. Will be sold, regardless of cost, to the highest bidder. House for sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT LESS THAN AUCTION prices, a large stock of over twenty-five ready finished Parlor Suits, covered with all colors French satin brocatel, will be sold from $150 to $200 a suit; walnut reps Suits from $60 to $125 a suit; large variety Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture at a great bargain, at 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WILDEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 430 Broadway.—Continuation mortgage sale of elegant Household Furniture, &c., this day (Friday), Oct. 22, at 10½ precisely. This sale will comprise a very extensive and grand assortment of rich and well made Furniture, viz.:—Elegant French satin, brocatel and fine reps Suits; carved rosewood Etageres, French Cabinets, Centre Tables, Turkish Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c.; superb Dining Room and Library Furniture, magnificent Bedroom Furniture, &c. N. B.—Sale positive and peremptory. All goods guaranteed as represented.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.—THIS DAY, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., over 500 lots of second hand Household Furniture; rich rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Brussels Carpets; Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, &c.; all complete. Furniture of private boarding house No. 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. By order of B. R. Martin.
L. FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street. Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
On SATURDAY, October 23,
at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street:
A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BEDROOM FURNITURE,
Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, gilt frame French plate Mirrors, brocatel Window Curtains, Iron Safes, Sewing Machines, Hair, Spring and Straw Mattresses, gilt frame Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, a large invoice of Soap, Silver Plated and Glassware, Cutlery, &c.; also for account of the St. Nicholas Hotel about thirty packages unclaimed Baggage, contents unknown.
Also at 12 o'clock,
twenty assorted Pianos, for account of whom it may concern.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27,
at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place.
70,000 tons Scranton Coal,
from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during the month of November, 1869. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
The Great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction, on Saturday, October 23, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
One Pair Golden Pheasants
(the handsomest in the country),
imported from England. Now to be seen in the window of Gould's Restaurant, 25 Nassau street.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
This day, at 12 o'clock,
At Horse Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
Regular sale of Horses and Carriages,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Three Family and Road Teams.
Ten Road Horses.
Ten Family and Business Horses.
One three-quarter seat Trotting Wagon—Brewster.
One Brewster Coupe Rockaway, nearly new.
Several other Top Wagons, new and second hand.
One second hand Express Wagon.
One Wood Bros. Coupe Rockaway.
Double and Single Harness, new and second hand, &c., &c.
See catalogue under head of Horses and Carriages.
Full descriptive catalogues at time of sale.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Handsome Household Furniture,
French Plate Pier Mirrors, Carpets,
Rosewood Pianoforte, &c.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 79 Nassau street, the entire balance of Parlor Suit, Chamber and Dining Room Suits, Lounges, Wardrobes, Centre Tables, Bookcases, Brussels Carpets, Pier Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, China and Silver Plated Ware, Clocks, &c., the whole worthy of attention, as every lot will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

BY A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, AUCTIONEERS.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, 427 Broadway, near Canal street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, Gold Hunting American and English Patent and Detached Levers, Duplex and Chronometer and ladies' Diamond Watches, Diamond Brooches, Earrings, Studs and Sets; also 14 and 18 Etruscan Gold Jewelry, Chains, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Castors, Cruets, &c. Catalogues at sale. The trade and dealers invited.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Superb Household Furniture, being the entire stock of a first class city house closing a partnership.
The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, the entire stock of a first class city manufacturer. In the assortment may be found all the different styles of
Parlor Suits now in vogue, Pompadour, Louis XIV., Gothic, Renaissance, &c., covered in various rich Parisian fabriques, some mounted in ormolu and gilt, bois de rose and tulip wood.
Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, with Wardrobe, Armoire a Glace, &c., to match.
Dining Room Extension Tables, Buffets, Arm Chairs, Side Tables.
Library—Elegant Bookcases, Secretaries, Escritoire, Wing Bookcases, Lounges, Easy Chairs, bois de rose and tulip wood articles, some very rich.
The above sale offers a fine opportunity to parties furnishing. The entire stock is of the finest description, styles elegant and recherche.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER.
(Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.)
Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street.
Art Gallery, 845 Broadway.
BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M., at their salesroom, 8 Cortlandt st., a general assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, also an elegant Axminster Carpet, Mirrors, walnut Bedroom Suits and Parlor Furniture, Hair Mattresses, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Hall Stands, Centre Tables, Oil Paintings, &c. Catalogues morning of sale.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—EXECUTOR'S SALE of Furniture, in a finished and unfinished condition; also all the Tools, Work Benches, Stoves, Lumber, Awnings, &c., &c. This day (Friday), October 22, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at 1,384 Broadway, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, the entire stock and Fixtures of a dealer. It will embrace very much that is really good, in complete order, viz.:—Solid black walnut Parlor Suits, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Library and Centre Tables, superior Chairs for do., Turkish do., elegant carved Bedsteads, Dress Bureaus, with and without marble tops; Hall and Hat Stands, together with all the Tools, Work Benches, Hand screws, Lumber, &c., &c. Catalogues at the store at 9 o'clock.

BY PHILIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL PAINTINGS.—Will sell a superb collection of Oil Paintings, by the most eminent American and European artists, at the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, this day, Oct. 22, and following days. Paintings and frames sold together. Sale positive.

BY L. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.
Wines, Liquors, Furniture, &c.
This day (FRIDAY), Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery. Thirty-seven barrels old Whiskeys, Kentucky Bourbon, Brandies, Gin, Wines, Champagne, &c. Also ten barrels old J. B. Crow's Whiskey, a lot of Furniture, &c. By order of L. Rindskopf, Marshal.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER—SALESROOM 102 Liberty street—will sell by auction, on Saturday, a general assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Glassware, Fancy Goods, Kitchen Articles; also Office Furniture.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE,
ON FRIDAY, OCT. 22, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
AT THE SALESROOMS, 189 BROADWAY,
comprising the entire balance stock of fine Cabinet Furniture, made expressly for first class city trade, to be closed out this day positively, by order of the assignee, without regard to price. As this is the last chance at this elegant stock, purchasers are advised to be on hand and secure great bargains.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS—19 Bowery, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 707 Seventh avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, contents of a Lager Beer and Wine Saloon, Chairs, Tables, Counters, Bar Fixtures, Engravings, Mirrors, Glasses, Clocks, Ice Boxes, Stoves, 1 Bagatelle Table, &c.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER—SATURDAY, OCT. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Household Furniture. At 11 o'clock, Marshal's Sale, the Stock of a cigar store, Showcases, lot Clothing, 12 dozen Undergarments. At 2½ o'clock, Receiver's Sale, the Effects of a soda water establishment, Horses, Wagons, &c.

LORILLARD ESTATE,
FORDHAM, N. Y.
SALE TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 30.
MAPS ARE NOW READY AT THE OFFICE OF
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
77 CEDAR STREET.

MARSHAL SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell at public auction on Saturday, 23d day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Auction Rooms, No. 1 North William street, under and by virtue of an execution, and by order of the Marshal, two silver plated Showcases, one Show Figure, Counter, a lot of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, &c. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, BY R. FIELD, Auctioneer, 135 Chatham street. Dresses, Shawls, Cloaks, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Beds, Bedding, &c. Also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. By order M. Manix, 50 James street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 68 New Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silk Dresses, Shawls, Quilts, Sheets, Pillows, Shoes, &c. By order of WM. E. A. WOOD, 469 Grand street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JNO. MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 400 lots Women's choice Clothing, Bedding and other Goods. By order Henry McAleenan, 192 Eighth avenue.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—SLOOP—WILL sell on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, the sloop Chelsea, Tackle, &c. In running order.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—FURS, FURS, &C.
RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer,
will sell this day, Friday,
at 9 o'clock A. M., at 474½ Broadway, a large quantity of Furs, consisting of Mink, Fitch, Squirrel, Ermine, Muskrat Furs, &c. Also Office Furniture.
ANTHONY MILLER, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF SMALL LOT OF CLOTH, TWO Singer Sewing Machines, one Wilder Safe, Desks, Tables, lot of sole leather Trunks, Valises, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 281 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Saturday, October 23, at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—OFFICE 23 Chambers street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, the Lease, Stock and Fixtures of the well established Fancy, Toy and Newspaper Store, 631 Greenwich street. Sale positive, in one or more lots.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 5 City Hall place, will sell at auction, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock, the splendid Fixtures and Furniture of the first class barroom and restaurant No. 2 Warren street, consisting of very fine Kitchen Utensils, Copper and Silver Ware, Ranges of the best make, nearly new; walnut Tables and Chairs, a very fine marble top Oyster Counter; in fact, everything complete to carry on a first class restaurant.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 5 City Hall place, will sell this day, at 2 o'clock, a Suit of Schooner Sails, in good order, consisting of foresail, mainsail and jib, at the foot of Rutgers slip, East river.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, 454 Canal street. Furniture of a large boarding house, Parlor and Chamber Suits; hair, spring and other Mattresses; Feather Beds, Blankets, Sheets, China, Glass, Silverware, Stoves and everything for housekeeping; 40 or 50 fine second hand Carpets, Oilcloths; also 200 Chairs, 10 Extension Tables, French plate Mirrors, Curtains, Sofa Beds, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases; 100 black walnut and other Bedsteads, slightly damaged; a lot of Goods from storage; Horse, Wagon and Harness; also one rosewood Piano.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A SMART OYSTERMAN WANTED—AT 228 3D AV.

A BARTENDER WANTED.—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS the business. Apply to THOMAS FITZPATRICK, corner of Hoyt and Butler sts., Brooklyn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN IMPROVED ARTICLE of every day consumption, needed in every family; pedlers and travellers in the grocery line. Call at 242 Pearl st. after 1 P. M.

ASSISTANT PORTER WANTED IN WHOLESALE hardware, who is competent and willing and does not use liquors or tobacco. Address PORTER, box 170 Herald office, stating qualifications and last wages.

FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR A NEW and popular advertising medium; liberal commission. Call on BARRON & CO., Publishers, 142 Fulton st.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—TO MAKE FIRE, SWEEP out and write; 14 years old; salary $2 50 per week. Address box 5,490 Post office.

SMART YOUNG MEN WANTED—AS LIFE INSURANCE agents. Apply between 2 and 3 to HENRY W. BALDWIN, 76 Cedar st., room No. 2.

WANTED—ACTIVE LADS OR YOUNG MEN ACCUSTOMED to doing up parcels. Apply at 9 A. M. to R. H. MACY, corner 14th st. and 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD, acquainted with the stationery business. Apply to STEWART, HARING & WARREN, 435 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, ABOUT 14 YEARS OF age, to attend the hall and bells. Inquire from 12 till 2 at Belvedere House, corner of 4th av. and 14th st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH ABOUT $300 CASH in good paying business, instructive and gentlemanly; good position for a proper party. Address CHARACTER, Herald office, for three days.

WANTED A SMART AMERICAN BOY, ABOUT 16 years of age, to run of errands and learn the housefurnishing business; best reference required. Apply at 74 6th av.

WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS OYSTER SALOON, A good waiter, who will make himself generally useful. Apply to D. COLGAN, Clinton Oyster House, 23 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—COMPETENT CANVASSERS FOR THE London Illustrated Family Bible; published in parts; within the reach of all; a just and remunerative income could be derived by clergymen and students for the ministry. 19 John st.

CLOTHING.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM WAVERLEY place.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for cast off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. As we have to fill a large order for the Western market we will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Please call on or send a note to F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

AT 193 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-first and Twenty-second streets, the highest price can be obtained for cast off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Jewelry. Call on or address Mr. and Mrs. H. HARRIS.

AT B. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 332 Bowery).—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast-off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT 833 BROADWAY.—H. HERZ (SUCCESSOR OF L. Goshberg) pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 182 SEVENTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, you will be astonished at the prices E. MINTZ pays for cast off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. Please call or send a note. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mintz.

$50,000 WORTH OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING wanted—for the Californian and Western market; also Carpets, Jewelry, &c., at J. ANHALT'S, 178 Seventh avenue. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Anhalt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A LARGE FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING, CONTAINING an engine of 70 horse power, boilers, shafting, &c., to let; this building is well lighted, exceedingly strong, admirably arranged for a foundry, a machine shop or any other heavy manufacturing purpose. Can be seen at Nos. 401, 403 and 405 Cherry street. Apply to F. BENNETT, No. 8 Tryon row.

A FINE SUIT OF SPLENDID OFFICES ON BROADWAY, between Maiden lane and John street, on second story, front room; 48x16; first class building; admirably suited for life or fire insurance, jewelry or similar business; rented separately; on reasonable terms. Inquire at 180 Broadway, room 15.

A STORE AND TWO BACK ROOMS—BEST LOCATION for liquor, restaurant, grocery or any business; three years' lease; immediate possession; also furnished Rooms, near Broadway. Apply to OWNER, 82 Sixth avenue.

A STORE AND DWELLING TO LET—TOGETHER, ON Fourth avenue, No. 353, near Twenty-sixth street.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A STORE TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF THE STORE 35 Dey street, with separate counting room; rent low. Apply on the premises.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, STORE 684, ONE-HALF OR any Part; Rooms, Offices, &c., up stairs. Apply to C. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, in new building 35 and 37 Wooster street; sizes, 50x100 and 50x50. Apply to J. & W. LYALL.

ROOMS TO LET—IN REAR PART OF 747 BROADWAY, for offices or light manufacturing purposes. Inquire in the store.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 150x45, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY.—UPPER FLOOR, 50x100 feet, light all round, heated with steam, elevator and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, 53 and 55 Prince street.

STORE TO RENT—IN BASEMENT OF AN UP TOWN hotel, suitable for barber's shop, doctor's office or shoe store. Apply to ALEX. HUMPHREY, No. 6 Clinton place, Eighth street, Broadway.

TO LET—LOFTS, WELL LIGHTED, WITH OR WITHOUT Power, in the new building (200x25 feet), running through from Madison to Monroe street, between Jackson and Corlears streets. Inquire of the owners, J. W. MASON & CO., 225 Monroe street, or 379 Pearl street.

TO LET—THE NEW SIX STORY BUILDINGS 206 AND 208 Canal street, corner of Mulberry; size 50x75. Inquire of JOHN R. GRAHAM, 176 Centre street.

TO LET—THREE FLOORS, WELL LIGHTED, CORNER building, 240 Canal street, with entire use of steam engine, gas, &c., opposite Earle's Hotel; desirable for gas utters, printers. Inquire at 151 Centre street, from 10 to 1.

TO LET—FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, each 40x75, southeast corner Sixth avenue and Forty-eighth street, suitable for military, private or dancing schools, or billiards or clubs. HART & MAYTE, 746 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THOSE SPLENDID NEW STORES ON THIRD avenue, 109th to 110th street. Apply on premises.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THREE well lighted Floors, 30x90, together or separately, with from one to forty horse steam power, in brick factory No. 32 Tiffany place, a few blocks from Hamilton ferry, Brooklyn; or will sell or rent the whole Building, with engine and boilers. Apply on the premises any morning between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—IN FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, two Floors, 18x100 feet each, well lighted on both sides; suitable for any manufacturing business. Inquire of T. B. STEWART, 605 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS UP TOWN. Inquire on premises, southwest corner Sixth avenue and Forty-seventh street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME MARBLE STORE, NEW, five stories, basement and cellar, 26x55, all improvements, 27 Great Jones street, near Broadway. Wholesale firms contemplating a move will do well to see this store, as it will be let whole or in part at a very low rent. Apply to A. BRAITEAU & CO., 24 Bond street. Agents take notice.

TO LET CHEAP—THE FIRST FLOOR, NO. 112 WATER street, near Wall, already fitted up as a tea broker's office; a good location for a fruit or cigar store. Apply at 112 Water street, up stairs.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER Chambers and Church streets, 50x75 feet; also 10 Houses in Bergen City, 18 rooms; rent $600; two minutes of car terminus, two miles from city. Apply to JOSEPH PAYTON, South Bergen.

TO LODGING HOUSE AND HOTEL KEEPERS.—TO lease, the four story and basement brick Building on the corner of Canal and Watts streets, about 70 feet on each street; admirable location for a small, second class hotel or lodging house, being in the vicinity of ferries, steamboat and steamship landings. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

TWO PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—ON GROUND FLOOR, suitable for a doctor's office or party of gentlemen. No. 5 North Washington square, between University place and Fifth avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, in 13th, 14th, 19th, 22d, 24th, 34th, 39th and 45th streets and other localities. WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, CENTRALLY LOCATED, TO rent, $2,000 per annum, and Furniture for sale at a great sacrifice for cash. J. C. FREEMAN, 212 Broadway.

AT 238 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—THREE story high stoop House; all improvements, 24x50 deep, neatly furnished, to nice responsible Jewish family, where the owner would, if rented, board with tenant.

A BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE TO RENT—FURNISHED; on corner of Lexington avenue and Forty-third street; in good order and well furnished; $275 per month. Apply at 657 Fourth avenue, corner Forty-first street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST FORTY-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, a high stoop brown stone well furnished and attractive House; all improvements and in good order; rent, including linen, silver, crockery, &c., $250 per month, to a private family only; seen by permit from 10 till 2. JAMES R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

A NEWLY AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in the neighborhood of Broadway and Twelfth street; rent $225 to a private and responsible family; owner will board if agreeable. Apply at 753 Broadway, in the store.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON FORTY-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, $400; also on West Forty-fifth street, $400; also West Thirty-fifth street, $400. These are elegant houses for private families.
ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST Twenty-eighth street; three story high stoop house, in a fine neighborhood; house 25 feet wide, 14 rooms, handsomely frescoed, all modern improvements and in good order; rent $2,300. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED PLACE TO rent—At Washington Heights (152d street), two minutes' walk from depot at Carmansville; there are gas, water, heater, sub-cellar, and is completely furnished with everything for comfort, and nothing further required, for a small family; there is stable, with room for two horses; rent $150 per month. JAS. R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

A NUMBER OF FURNISHED HOUSES, CENTRALLY located, to rent; $200 to $600 per month.
OSCAR SMITH, 82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, 37 Nassau street.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, SPLENDIDLY furnished, on West Fourteenth street, to 1 to a Cuban or American family. Inquire of H. CLARK, at 12 Whitehall street, after 10.

FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH Basement, 14 rooms, modern improvements; $300 per month. Apply at 210 (old No. 120) East Fourteenth street, between Second and Third avenues.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, ELEVEN ROOMS; ALL the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN CREIGHTON, 389 Hudson street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone front House, 622 Lexington avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets; handsomely and completely furnished, piano, pictures, bronzes, books, &c.; house nearly new and fitted with every convenience; rent $3,500 per annum. Apply to A. B. ROSS, 29 Broad street, New York.

FURNISHED, BROOKLYN, FIVE MINUTES FROM South ferry.—Three story brick House; pleasant location; rent $110 per month; whole or part taken in board if desired. Apply at 102 Congress street.

HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN.—Three story Philadelphia brick high stoop, with all the modern improvements; pleasantly situated in the vicinity of Washington and DeKalb avenues, 25 minutes from Fulton ferry; terms moderate to a small private family. Apply to the owner, M. B. STAFFORD, 71 Broadway, room 53.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, three story and basement, replete in every particular; will be let reasonable to a good and responsible tenant. Location 35 Morton street; neighborhood first class. Also inquire at 16 Murray street.

TO LET FURNISHED—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT House, with modern improvements; rent $100 per month. 87 North Oxford street, fourteenth house from Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FULL WIDTH FURNISHED House, in West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue. Apply to ROBERT MACLAY, 77 Cedar street.

TO LET FURNISHED—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, three blocks from Union and two from Stuyvesant square and Historical Building; 25x56; lot 103 feet; 19 rooms. Address M. D., box 515 Post office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT A REASONABLE FIGURE, a four story brown stone House, in Thirty-eighth street, near Lexington avenue. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR SIX MONTHS, from November 1, in Thirty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue. Apply to JAMES AUSTEN, New York Stock Exchange.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House on West Twenty-third street, handsomely furnished; splendid location; to be let to a private family only. Apply for permit, &c., to BERNSTEIN & CHASE, 203 West Twenty-third street, corner Seventh avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND FILLED WITH BOARDERS, the elegant stone front basement House 51 St. Mark's place; possession immediately.
JAMES A. RUTHVEN, 23 Nassau street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, for one year, possession immediately, a three story and attic high stoop House, in most perfect order, with every convenience, desirably located, at 114 Congress street, between Clinton and Henry streets, Brooklyn. To a family with unexceptionable references the terms will be satisfactory. House can be seen at any time or call on T. B. STARR, 22 John street, New York.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, ON WEST TWENTY-ninth street, near Sixth avenue, a four story high stoop House, 25 feet wide, containing 17 rooms, in splendid order; furniture all new last spring; rent, including linen, silver, &c., $350 per month; will rent for one year or longer term.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

39 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR PARK, IS the nicest, cheapest House in the city to lease; completely carpeted throughout, new, which will be sold very low. Sickness the cause.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—GAS, FIXTURES and water; rent $600; up town, west side. Apply to Mr. SMITH, 203 William street, Frankfort House.

A MAGNIFICENT BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON LEXINGTON avenue, near Fifty-third street; painted walls, in perfect order; would let or sell at a low figure. Inquire at 529 Fifth avenue.

A VERY PRETTY THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick house, 20x45; all improvements, fine order, in Seventy-seventh street, near Third avenue, will be rented extremely low to a desirable party. A good tenant wanted; rent a secondary consideration. Apply to J. W. HALLENBECK, successor to S. Kilpatrick, Bull's Head Bank Buildings.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE IN DUNCOMB place (128th street, Harlem), to let, cheap; rent $900. Inquire of RANDELL & PORTER, 1,931 Third avenue, or 365 Broadway.

TO LET—THE NEW FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT brick House, containing all the modern improvement, 329 East Ninth street, between First and Second avenues; possession immediately. Apply at 331 East Ninth street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME TWO STORY, BASEMENT and attic brick House, 307 Bleecker street; location desirable. Possession immediately. Apply at 565 Broadway.

TO LET—SMALL TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE ON East Twenty-eighth street, containing ten rooms, gas and water; rent $75 per month; for one or two families. For permit apply to ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, ON FOURTH AVENUE, near Twenty-fourth street, a Dwelling of eight rooms, bathroom, kitchen and dining room; rent $1,800 a year.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME NEW FOUR STORY BROWN stone House No. 24 Beekman place, between East Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets; immediate possession; neighborhood excellent. Apply on the premises or to HARVEY BAKER & SONS, No. 1 Pine street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FINE FRONT BASEMENT IN A PRIVATE DWELLING on Murray Hill, near Fifth avenue, will be nicely fitted up for a physician's office; rent moderate; references given and required. Address STUART, box 146 Herald office.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, FRONT, HANDSOMELY furnished, on Broadway, opposite the Coleman House, $18 for one, $20 for two; five Rooms, suitable for housekeeping, at $35 per week, to a small family. References required. 1,168 Broadway.

A FRENCH FAMILY (FIRST CLASS) WILL RENT five Rooms to four or five gentlemen who appreciate comfort and sociability. French taught without extra charge. 65 East Twelfth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, with gas, to gentlemen or light housekeeping; $8 per month and upwards. 214 East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue.

LOFTS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET.—THREE Lofts, each 25 by 90 feet, together or separately; splendidly lighted and very convenient; situated north side Thirty-third street, one door west of Tenth avenue. Inquire of Mr. DECKER, on the premises.

SECOND FLOOR—WATER, GAS; RENT $22; $600 worth Furniture for $350. Call at 816 Sixth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.

TO LET—FOUR FLOORS IN THE NEW BROWN stone front building 422 West Nineteenth street; each floor has eight rooms, viz.:—Kitchen, sitting room, parlor, four bedrooms and bathroom, with separate water closet, gas meter, stationary tubs, range, boiler, &c., with Croton and gas fixtures; hot and cold water complete; dumb waiter running from cellar to top floor; also large yard. Halls kept in order by the owner. Apply on the premises, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with or without Board. 202 West Tenth street.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FLOOR (UNFURNISHED), suitable for light housekeeping, with water, gas, &c.; strictly private. References. 152 West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TWO OR THREE ELEGANT Rooms, to a small family, in a private house; all modern improvements, gas included; $50 per month. Inquire at 309 East Forty-second street.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURG, FLOORS THROUGH, situated at 101 Union avenue, twelve blocks from the ferry; rents from $11 to $14. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF A PRIVATE FURnished House, consisting of kitchen, hall room, two parlors, reception room and two bedrooms, suitable for housekeeping; rent $37 50 per week. Apply at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, above Bank street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, ONE OR two Floors, unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping, in a brown stone house having all modern improvements; family private. Terms reasonable. Apply at 181 Lexington avenue, near Thirty-first street.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR; EACH HAS four rooms, marble mantel, gas and water; rent $28 and $25 per month. 292 Fortieth street, near Third avenue.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED OR FURnished, on Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue, to gentleman and wife, no children. Apply at coal yard, Twenty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue, from 11 to 3.

$40 PER MONTH.—TO LET, SECOND AND THIRD Floors, consisting of six rooms, bath, &c.; all improvements, to a small respectable family. Apply on the premises, Seventy-eighth street, third house west of Third avenue, or 157 Church street, up stairs.

221 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, A Parlor and Bedroom, with or without Board, at $10 a week, with every convenience.

336 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST street, east side.—To let, to a respectable family, Parlors on first floor and Rooms on second and third floors, with kitchen, range, bath, gas, &c.; rent moderate. Possession immediately.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

AT $70 PER MONTH, WITHIN AN HOUR OF CITY.—Handsomely furnished; piano; five minutes' from depot; flag walks, gas delightful home, till May 1. Address HOME, box 138 Herald office.

TO LET—NEAR RAHWAY, HOUSE CONTAINING TEN rooms, with one acre fine land, well fruited; will let cheap to good party. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

THE TRADES.

A GERMAN ENGINEER DESIRES EMPLOYMENT AS draughtsman; understands all kinds of stationary, marine and locomotive engines, water wheels, turbines, and especially machinery and furnaces for the manufacturing of iron and steel; references. Address A. H., Herald office.

A THOROUGH MACHINIST AND ENGINEER DESIRES employment; understands draughting and designing; sixteen years' experience constructing, erecting and operating machinery and direction of men; first class references. Address J. W., care Messrs. Todd & Rafferty, 10 Barclay st.

A CUSTOM PANTALOON CUTTER—IN A FIRST class Broadway establishment; none but men of ability and experience need apply. Address, with reference, L., box 134 Herald office.

A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED HARNESS MAKER can find good employment by addressing HARNESS, box 105 Post office.

ENGRAVER ON SILVER WANTED.
FORD & TUPPER, 787 and 789 Broadway.

ENGINEER WANTED.—AN ENGINEER WHO HAS worked in a sugar refinery and understands the working of one and is capable of taking charge of that department of a large refinery can hear of a situation by addressing A. S. W., box 1,585 Post office.

JEWELLERS WANTED—ON DIAMOND WORK; GOOD hands only. Also polishers wanted. 79 University place.

TO PRINTERS.—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT young man of experience wishes a situation as Job Compositor; can give good recommendations. Address TYPO, Herald office.

TO BREWERS.—A WELL KNOWN AND EXPERIENCED brewer desires an engagement, city or country; understands treating the water to produce brilliancy; also pale, India, Burton ales and porter. Address BREWER, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A CONFECTIONER. APPLY AT 262 GRAND street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRESH ALE BREWER. Address H. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS CUTTING and carving blocks from designs for floor oilcloths. Address VIROLET & BRUEN, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRON RAILING FINISHERS, one to work out and in doors. None others need apply. E. & F. COOK, 122 West 35th st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, to go a short distance in the country. Inquire immediately of R. GARDNER & CO., 64 Lispenard st.

WANTED—BY E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., 490 BROADWAY, a first class dipper for brasswork. None but best need apply.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country. Apply to MIDDLETON & BROTHER, 10 Maiden lane.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR who can do interiors and all kinds of manufacturers' work in warerooms. None other need address MERCANTILE PHOTOGRAPHER, box 1,585 Post office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS DRAUGHTSMAN IN some mechanical draughting office, by a young man who has some knowledge of the business; salary not so much an object as practical employment. Address B. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD REFERENCE, that understands the butchering business, to go a short distance in the country. Apply to JOHN LLOYD, 253 Washington Market, from 9 to 11 A. M., Friday and Saturday.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FILLE FRANCAISE POUR SOIGNER une grande fille et coudre; il faut les meilleurs references. S'adresser au 10 West 36me rue.

ON DESIRE UNE FRANCAISE POUR ALLER EN Georgie comme gouvernante dans une famille privee, pour enseigner a deux enfants le francais et le piano. S'adresser au No. 7 Livingston place, cote Est du Stuyvesant square, a neuf heures le matin et a cinq heures du soir.

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANCAISE DESIRERAIT entrer dans une bonne famille americaine; elle sait bien coudre et peut fournir de bonnes references. S'adresser au 27 East 14me rue.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE PLACE POUR soigner des enfants et une simple couture, ou pour un baby; bonnes recommandations. Adresser au 51 West 34me rue.

EXPRESSES.

A.—F. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE Express, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. Furniture moved, city or country. Furniture, Pianos packed, shipped, stored.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FOR SALE—TWO FINE THREE STORY BROWN stone Houses, one on Lexington avenue, the other on Fifty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue; immediate possession; easy terms. Inquire of owner, A. KLABER, Marble Works, 136 East Eighteenth street.

A.—CENTRAL AND CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THIS city of this description. Seventh House east of Fourth avenue, on 115th street; high stoop, cellar, basement, fine parlors, five sleeping rooms; price $6,000; moderate payments. Owner, 269 East Fifty-sixth street, stair building shop.

A FINE WATER FRONT, COMPRISING 93 FULL Lots, extending from Second avenue to East river, below 100th street, for sale, on very easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A DESIRABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON STANTON street for sale—Cheap; building three story brick; only $5,000 cash required, balance mortgage.
BUCKLE & DAVY, 162 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, in Fifty-eighth street, 18x50x100; all improvements, immediate possession.
M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

CHOICE STABLE LOTS, FREE FROM ROCK, ON Forty-fourth and Fiftieth streets, near Madison avenue, for sale, at a very reasonable figure and on easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET EAST, NO. 169, NORTH SIDE, near Fourth avenue.—Three story high stoop brown stone front; built in best manner; hard wood doors and stairs; plate glass, statuary mantels, marble tiling, furnace, &c.; immediate possession. For terms inquire on the premises, or of J. L. SCOFIELD, corner First avenue and Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BASEMENT House, with all modern improvements, within five minutes' walk of Central Park; beautifully located; price $13,000. Inquire on premises, 242 East Sixty-first street.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, FIVE HOUSES ON Second avenue, including corner, for $55,000.
McLEAN & MELROSE, 1,052 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE; 21X45X 100; Thirtieth street, First and Second avenues; easy terms; four Columbia College Leases, Forty-ninth street.
PATTISON & CO., 293 Broadway, room No. 8.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN LOTS ON NINETY-SEVENTH street; four lots on Second avenue, corner of Ninety-seventh street; four lots on Third avenue, corner Ninety-seventh street, full half block. Will sell together or separate. One of the best investments in the city. Apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME FOUR STORY AND basement brown stone Dwelling 244 East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues. Elegantly finished and has all modern improvements. Apply next door or at coal office, foot of East Thirty-fourth street. JOHN H. LYON.

FOR SALE—THREE EXTRA WIDE LOTS, IN FORtieth street, 122 feet east of Fifth avenue, without restrictions, and the best vacant Lots on Murray Hill. Apply to CHAUNCEY BARNARD, 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—119 FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, new four story high stoop stone, cheap to desirable party. Apply on the premises.

LOTS.—TWO FINE LOTS FOR SALE—IN SECOND avenue, near Eighty-second street; level grade; no rock; fine building sites; terms easy.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

REDUCED TO $9,250—FOR A FOUR STORY BRICK Tenement in Fortieth street, near Third avenue; good order. Rents for $1,800; only $4,000 cash required. J. W. HALLENBECK, successor to S. Kilpatrick, Bull's Head Bank Buildings.

WATER FRONT—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE and central on the East river; 14 lots, with buildings and machinery, suitable for business purposes.
HOWELL & STEVENS, 909 Third avenue.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO FIRST CLASS NEW brown stone Houses, east side, for good tenement property in New York; immediate possession.
M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

7TH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN FEE—ON EAST Broadway, near Chatham square; a large five story and basement House, with Store. All the modern improvements. Inquire of GEORGE W. GIBBONS, 446 Broome street, near Broadway.

West Side.

A GRAND BOULEVARD BUILDING PLOT, NORTHwest corner 141st street; four full lots; beautiful location; high ground, no rock; for sale at only $25,000, and having as sure a prospective value as any city property; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VERY CHEAP THREE STORY BROWN STONE House for sale, north side of Thirty-sixth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, adjoining Seventh avenue rear. The house has elevated courtyard, high basement, furnace, stationary washtubs, &c. Price only $16,000; $7,000 on mortgage if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE—104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH street, four story high stoop extension, for sale, furnished or unfurnished. Permit and terms from owner, Mr. KANN, 621 Sixth avenue.

A BROWN STONE DWELLING FOR SALE OR TO let Forty-second street (100 foot street), near Broadway; four stories, 20x52x100, frescoed, perfect order. Price $25,500, rent $2,850.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK ON EIGHTH AND NEW AVENUES, near 155th street, for sale, at a bargain and terms to suit; also Lots between Seventh and Eighth avenues, free from rock, at only $2,100 each.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, JUST OUT OF FIFTH AVENUE, below Forty-second street, for sale, either furnished or unfurnished; size 22x55x½ block; terms easy.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW FOUR STORY BROWN STONE high stoop Houses, 20x50x100, all modern improvements, black walnut finish; Forty-eighth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; terms easy. ROBERT CHRISTY,
146 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—VERY REASONABLY, ON FORTY-FIFTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a desirable three story brown stone House, 20x45 feet, with dining room extension. The house has been recently put in perfect order and is now ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-SECOND STREET, WEST OF and near Broadway, a first class four story brown stone high stoop House (immediate possession); will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, 20x37x100, No. 217 Mercer street, Jersey city; built in 1867; has been thoroughly overhauled this season, and in complete order; good location; neighborhood unexceptionable; possession November 1. Apply on the premises, or to GEO. G. FARNHAM, 82 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW FOUR STORY STONE front House on north side of Fifty-first street, third house west of Fifth avenue, at a very low price; terms to suit. G. FOUNTAIN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE THREE STORY high stoop brown stone House, on West Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Price $50,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

47TH STREET, NO. 120, BETWEEN SIXTH AND Seventh avenues.—For sale, the three story brown stone House, all modern improvements; immediate possession; fine location; furnished or unfurnished. Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WILLIAM KENNELLY, 72 Pine street.

$500 ONLY DOWN—SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSE, nine rooms, good location, near ferries, all improvements; well rented; possession if desired; price $5,800. Apply at 426 West Thirty-third street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

A.—FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, near Broadway, in Twenty-seventh street, for sale very cheap; 25 feet by 60. WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME HOUSE FOR SALE—THREE STORY, basement and sub-cellar brown stone House, twelve rooms; has all the improvements in the best style and done by day's work; neighborhood first class; convenient to all ferries; five minutes' walk from City Hall; will be sold cheap; terms to suit. Inquire at 153 Dean street, between Hoyt and Bond streets.

BROWN STONE HOUSES—GRAND AVENUE—FINEST location in Brooklyn; replete with every convenience; low and easy terms. E. J. GRANGER, 149 Broadway, New York, and 16 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—$2,000 CASH, AND BALANCE IN EASY payments, will buy a first class brick House, with all improvements, in Brooklyn; near cars and good neighborhood. Apply in forenoon to E. H. BABCOCK, corner Court and Montague streets.

FOR SALE—A HALF LOT, WITH MONUMENT, SITUATED on Observatory Hill, Woodlawn Cemetery. For particulars apply to WM. H. WEARING, clerk, New York Post office.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE LOTS IN WARren street, between Hoyt and Smith streets, with or without Builder's Loan. Inquire of the owner, H. VOLKENING, corner Sixth avenue and Forty-seventh street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN CUMBERLAND STREET, Brooklyn, opposite Washington Park, three first class brown stone Houses, in the centre of the city. For full description of this beautiful park see Herald, October 15.
J. B. JACKSON, Owner.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE OR PART, IN Brooklyn, corner Franklin avenue and Douglas street; rent $13.

THREE TWO STORY BRICK HIGH BASEMENT Houses in Brooklyn; every modern convenience; must be sold; location excellent; well rented. Principals only will address AMICUS, Herald office.

$600 WILL BUY A NEW TWO STORY AND BASEMENT House, with all the modern improvements, in the Nineteenth ward of Brooklyn, E. D.; the balance can be paid in instalments to suit the purchaser. Apply to KELSEY & CORNWELL, 35 Broadway, Brooklyn.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH FRONT EXTENSION, 10 commodious rooms, two lots in garden, fruit and shade; first class location on the Heights; only $7,500, part cash. JOHN. H. PLATT, opposite Court House.

FOR SALE—FULL LOTS, WITHIN FIVE TO TWELVE minutes' walk of Hoboken ferry, price $550 to $1,000, by the owner, JOHN WINKLER, 26 Newark st., Hoboken.

FOR SALE—IN HOBOKEN, CORNER MEADOW AND Eighth streets, 60x100 feet. Inquire of T. B. STEWART, 605 Sixth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FROM NOV. 1, 1869, A LARGE and commodious Dwelling, with half acre of ground, situated on the easterly boulevard at West Hoboken, N. J., affording the grandest view of any location in the United States. Apply to or address A. ANDERSON, corner Clinton avenue and Malone street, West Hoboken, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM, 109 ACRES, 28 MILES DISTANT on Long Island; large house, outbuildings numerous and in good order, finely wooded and fruited; with Horses, Cows, young Stock and Farming Implements; price $18,000; terms very easy. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

A.—HIGHLY IMPORTANT NOTICE TO REAL ESTATE purchasers.—The Homestead Station, N. J., Lots, to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, on Monday, Oct. 25, are only ten minutes' ride from Pavonia Ferry. They are nearer than Central Park. Only half the distance of Harlem. Not so far as Laurel Hill, Newtown, Woodside, Glendale or East New York. The communication at all hours is constant. The Lots are at and near the depot. 200 of them will be sold absolutely, without reserve. Special train will leave foot of Chambers street, over Northern Railroad at 10½ o'clock on Monday morning, October 25. For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER.

ANOTHER EXCURSION AND FREE COLLATION.—Third grand sale.—Northern Railroad, Wednesday, October 27, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Creskill, N. J., two stations above Englewood. On this occasion an entirely new feature in real estate sales will be introduced. Five splendid lots, free and clear of all encumbrances, will be given away to the five largest purchasers. The property to be sold consists of the Homestead and other Buildings, together with 250 choice Lots, all within five minutes' walk of the station. The sale will be absolute in every particular. Each lot will be put up and sold on the merits of the highest bidder. The property is splendidly situated; the title is perfect, having been held by one family 25 years. Special train over Northern Railroad will leave foot of Chambers street by the Pavonia ferry, at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of sale. Maps and free railroad passes now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

A GENUINE BARGAIN.—FORTY ACRES OF CHOICE land in Oneida county; Stock, Crops, Tools and Furniture all for $2,000.
R. HAZZARD, 79 Goerck street, in the store.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL—FINELY SITUATED, A SNUG Gothic Cottage; ten rooms; warmed by furnace. Carriage house and one-fourth acre; well stocked. For sale low. Owner, 45 Dey street.

A NEW FIRST CLASS THREE STORY FRENCH ROOF House, at Elizabeth, N. J., 14 rooms, all city improvements; ample high grounds; three minutes' walk from depot; a bargain; terms to suit. Apply to owner, 195 Broadway, room No. 6.

A FARM, NEAR STATION, ROCKLAND COUNTY; five trains each way daily; 30 miles from New York; 5 acres, two new dwellings; price $4,700; would divide if necessary; must be sold. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

BUILDING SITE, STATEN ISLAND.—EIGHT ACRES, commanding the finest view on north shore; sold to close estate; price $4,000; terms easy; worth $6,000.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

CENTRAL AVENUE PROPERTY.
We offer for sale the largest and best located plot of Land now to be had in one piece within reasonable distance of the city, situated on Central avenue, Westchester county. It contains some 27 acres, all on good grade, and within half a mile of Macomb's Dam Bridge; would cut up admirably into lots, and is well worthy the attention of investors or speculators. Terms easy. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO. No. 7 Pine street.

CHOICE FARM, FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM STAtion, one hour from New York, Northern Railroad of New Jersey; 60 acres, large and excellent buildings, $15,000; 40 acres, with buildings, $12,000; 3 acres, do., $6,000. Several choice Farms and Country Seats to exchange for city or Brooklyn property. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

FARMS, FARMS.—BEST OF SOIL FOR GRAIN, GRASS and fruits at $25 per acre; 34 miles south of Philadelphia. Delightful climate. Thousands are settling, and the place is growing rapidly. Improved places also for sale. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FARMS IN NEW JERSEY.—TWO FARMS AND SEVEral Wood Lots, of estate of Andrew McDowell, deceased; well located; one mile from Jamesburg. To be sold at vendue, in Cranberry, Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M. For particulars inquire of F. H. HOLMES, Esq., 120 Warren street, New York.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE COTTAGE, TWO LOTS, near ferry, Staten Island, $850; one Gothic Cottage, one Lot, fine location, $1,800; one new Cottage and Lot, $2,000; one Cottage, two Lots, $2,100. Terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE AT NORTH NEW YORK—THREE ELIGIble Building Lots on 155th street, between Willis and Alexander avenues; terms easy. Apply to D. E. AIKIN, Land Office, near Harlem Railroad depot, Mott Haven.

IRON LANDS ON STATEN ISLAND.—100 ACRES, IN three plots, of the richest ore on the island; terms to suit purchasers; prices low. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

KINGSBRIDGE, 12 MILES FROM WALL STREET Hudson River or Harlem Railroad.—First class Residence, 1½ acres, high ground, on tidal water; stables; $16,000. H. E. KLUGH, No. 6 Wall street.

ORANGE, N. J., COUNTRY SEAT.—10 ACRES, HIGHLY improved; elegantly finished; modern conveniences; fine stables; for sale or exchange; terms easy.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau st., corner Pine.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOUSES, LOTS for sale or exchange, in every location, city or country; prices $5,000, $8,000, $6,000 to $50,000, at bargains.
A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

FARM TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—25 MILES from City Hall, in Jersey; elegant and spacious buildings and 100 acres productive land. Apply to owner, at 232 Pearl street, second floor.

HANDSOMELY FITTED UP BILLIARD AND SAMPLE Room, best location in the city, for sale, or will be exchanged for city or country property. Address O. L. W., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE, BUILDING MAterial or Mortgages, a Freight Propeller, in good order, carrying about 180 tons. Address M. H. & CO., box 103 Herald office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD PIANO, some Territory of an extremely valuable Patent. Address PATENT, Herald office.

$2,700.—IF YOU WANT THE PRETTIEST AND best 100 acre store Farm and water front, fishing, oystering, &c., at the door, see owner, A. P. JAYNE, 206 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS STOCK IN A FIRST class sewing machine company for exchange for approved Real Estate. Address G. B. F., box 5,920 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE; PRICE NOT TO exceed $25 000; $5,000 cash and good country residence one hour from New York will be paid for the same. Address, stating price and location, HAMILTON, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MODERN THREE story brick House, nice location, between Fourth and Twentieth streets, Second and Sixth avenues. Owners only answer. Price $12,000. Address for one week, with all particulars, H. A. STEARNS, station D.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE IN THE upper part of the city; price $15,000 to $18,000; $5,000 cash, the rest in one or two years. Address H. F. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL MODERN BRICK Dwelling, on the east side, between Fortieth and Sixty-fifth streets. Address, stating price and location, box 25 New Brighton, S. I.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE WORKINGMEN OF THE Twentieth ward, held in Milliman's Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, it was resolved that we organize a regular Democratic Club. The following officers were elected:—President, Chas. Parks; Vice President, Thos. B. Crotty; Secretary, Martin Dowd; Treasurer, Thos. Ogara; Sergeant-at-Arms, Stephen Kelly.
NEW YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING—NATIONAL DEMocratic Legion, Twenty-second ward, on Friday evening, Oct. 22, at National Assembly Rooms, Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The following gentlemen will address the meeting:—
Hon. H. W. Genet, Hon. A. J. Rogers, Hon. T. C. Fields, Hon. G. W. Plunkett, Hon. J. C. Bushnell, Hon. A. S. Sullivan, Col. A. W. Jones, New Jersey; Col. M. H. Beaumont, Col. J. F. Collins, H. C. Banks, Esq., J. M. Lee is, Esq.
J. H. HOBART WARD, President.
MOSES STEINFELD, Secretary.

IRISHMEN, TO THE FRONT.—A MEETING OF IRISH citizens opposed to Tammany Hall politicians will be held at 54 West Houston street, near Wooster, Friday evening, 22d inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming an Irish republican association. All are invited. Michael T. Gibbons, Esq., and other Irish-Americans will address the meeting.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—AT A CONVENtion of the Seventh Senatorial district, held at Jackson Hall, Thirty-second street and Second avenue, pursuant to a call of the General Committee of Tammany Hall, the
Hon. JOHN J. BRADLEY
was nominated by acclamation for state Senator at the ensuing election.
LEANDER BUCK, Esq., Chairman.
18th ward—PATRICK A. McBRIDE, } Vice Chairmen.
20th ward—EDWARD BROOKS, }
18th ward—N. F. BUTENSCHON, }
20th ward—B. K. MURPHY, } Secretaries.
21st ward—A. T. DOCHERTY. }

WHAT SAY THE GREAT AMERICAN PEOPLE?—They say this, great is SMITH the flagist. The American people are correct, as they always are. SMITH the flagist is great; his awnings and flags are all over the country. Need we say more? SMITH, the greatest flag manufacturer in the United States, 641 Broadway, corner Bleecker street.

7TH WARD FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—THE delegates to the Democratic Union Assembly Convention met Wednesday evening last, at 38 East Broadway, and nominated by acclamation William McMahon as candidate for Assembly for the Fourth Assembly District.
SAM'L K. HORNIDGE, Chairman.
WM. F. CUROY, Secretary.

11TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—AT A MEETING OF THE delegates elected to the Eleventh Assembly District Convention, comprising portions of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards, held in pursuance to a call of the Tammany Hall General Committee, at 1,160 Broadway, on Thursday evening, October 21, the Hon. PETER TRAINER was nominated by acclamation as the democratic candidate for member of Assembly. D. C. BIRDSALL, Chairman.
F. L. VULTEE, Jr., Eighteenth ward, }
JAMES RIED, Twentieth ward, } Secretaries.
WM. J. A. McGRATH, Twenty-first ward, }

17TH WARD.—TAMMANY HALL WARD COMMITTEE.
A meeting of the above organization will be held this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Headquarters, 414 Fifth street. Business of importance. By order,
JOHN H. HARNETT, President.
EDWARD J. STAPLETON, } Secretaries.
Dr. JOHN T. NAGLE, }

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHITE LEAD.—50 TONS ENGLISH WHITE LEAD, in lots to suit, only 8c. per pound, worth 15c.
WEEKS & COMPANY, 232 Pearl street, second floor.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRVOYANT.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

A TEST.—MADAME ANNA, MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT and Spiritualist. No satisfaction no pay. 341 Third avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street. Fee $1.

MME. ROSS TELLS YOU EVERYTHING—THE NAME of one you marry, and that of her visitor; shows you his likeness. 159 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order by MARCOTTE, ROUX & HERTER; PAINTINGS, STATUARY, BRONZES, &C.; CURTAINS, BEDDING, LINEN, FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, &C.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, at 11 o'clock, at 13 East Seventeenth street, a very valuable assortment of Furniture, made to order by the above artists. Also several costly Pictures, Marble Statuary, &c.; Ormulu Mounted Parlor Suits, Fauteuils; large Mirrors, Mantel and Pier, frames lined with velvet; Secretaries, rich Window Curtains, Lambrekin Lace Curtains, Gas Chandeliers; superb Library and Centre Tables, black walnut and ebony, made by Marcotte; Axminster, Velvet and Brussels Carpets; Mantel Clocks and Ornaments; black walnut Hall Stand, &c.; Bedrooms in black walnut and rosewood; Couches, Lounges, Fancy Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Mattresses, Bed Linen, Napkins, &c.; Platedware, Porcelain and Glassware, Ornaments, &c.

Also the Kitchen Furniture, with which the sale will commence.

All the above is first class and made to order for the present owner regardless of cost, and will be sold positively without reserve.

AUCTION NOTICE.—HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MADE BY MARCOTTE AND OTHERS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on Wednesday, October 27, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, at 52 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a general assortment of fine Household Furniture, a considerable portion of which is entirely new. Particulars hereafter.

A.—SOMETHING NEW.
Startling and true.
AT JOHNSON & MILLER'S
Great Creskill, N. J., sale
ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27.
Five splendid Lots of Ground,
free and clear of encumbrances,
will be given away to the
five largest purchasers.
Creskill is the second station above Englewood.
The lots are at and near depot, splendidly situated.
Secure your railroad tickets at once before they are all gone.
For further particulars see auction advertisement, and call for maps and railroad passes at the office of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
25 Nassau street, New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
At 10 o'clock,
Large regular semi-weekly sale
of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
At 10 o'clock,
EXTRA AND SPECIAL SALE
of
200 Cases
LADIES' AND MISSES' FALL AND WINTER HATS.
400 Lots
ASSORTED DRY GOODS.
Also,
DAMAGED GOODS.
200 lots assorted Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
embracing
50 dozen men's linen bosom White muslin Shirts,
50 dozen NEGLIGE SHIRTS,
FLANNELS, MERINOS,
DRESS GOODS, BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, &c.,
slightly damaged by smoke and water.
Catalogues and goods ready to-morrow morning.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
152 Church street.

AUCTION SALE—AT 72 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.
A rare opportunity for
Housekeepers wanting good Furniture.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the private residence 72 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Friday) morning, at 10½ o'clock precisely. All the Furniture made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.
Magnificent rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte.
Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style,
covered in green and gold and crimson and gold French satin brocatel, reps and haircloth; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Oil Paintings, Vases, Statuary, Figures, Cabinets, bois de rose; rosewood Etageres, Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Desk, Bookcases, Library Tables, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; Velvet, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets; Buffet, Extension and Tea Tables, Dining Chairs, Mirrors, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Oilcloths, &c.
N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive rain or shine.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
CHARLES C. WARREN, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms 65 and 63 Reade street.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), October 22, at 10½ o'clock,
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, GAITERS,
ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES AND UPWARDS,
Principally fresh made, seasonable goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, SIZES AND GRADES,
SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.
Next regular sale following on Tuesday, October 26.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
We will sell as above
1,000 CASES OR MORE OF PRIME QUALITY
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
BALMORALS AND CONGRESS GAITERS,
just received from Eastern and city manufacturers,
adapted to present season
and sold to meet advances.
AARON CLAFLIN & CO., Auctioneers,
18 Murray street and 21 Park place.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY, &C.—AT NEWARK, N. J., on Friday, October 22, at 1 o'clock P. M., Engine and other Lathes, small Presses, Vises, Rollers, Buffers, Benches and small Bench Tools; Shafting, Belting, Forge, Anvil, &c.; all nearly new. Also contents of plating room; about 80 gallons Silver Solution, Vats, Zinc, &c. Also full set first class Office Fixtures, black walnut Desk, Chairs, Table, Letter Press, Clock, to match; Herring's Safe, &c. Also a good family Horse, 6 years old, sound and kind; Buggy, Harness, Blankets, &c. Sale at 210 Academy street, corner Henry. Take Market street (Newark) horse cars from depot to Court House.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE THIS DAY.
113 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell this (Friday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over $15,000 worth, and 400 lots, by catalogue, of Handsome and Plain Household Furniture, celebrated Decker & Brother's Pianoforte, &c.,
at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street,
between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Drawing Room, consisting of
magnificent solid rosewood and rich walnut Drawing Room Suits, in French satin, brocatel and silk reps; superb rosewood Pianoforte, Bookcase, Writing Desk, elegant Centre and Side Tables, brocatel and lace Curtains, 25 rich bronze Figures, Clock, Vases, Ornaments; velvet, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; rosewood and black walnut Chamber and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, Beds, Bedding, curled hair Mattresses, &c.; walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Tables, Chairs, French China, Glass and Silver Ware, and all the Kitchen Utensils. Sale positive. This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers. N. B.—L. FITZGERALD would call the attention of parties in want of first class furniture, as the above house was furnished since May at the cost of $15,000. Will be sold, regardless of cost, to the highest bidder. House for sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT LESS THAN AUCTION prices, a large stock of over twenty-five ready finished Parlor Suits, covered with all colors French satin brocatel, will be sold from $150 to $200 a suit; walnut reps Suits from $60 to $125 a suit; large variety Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture at a great bargain, at 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WILDEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 480 Broadway.—Continuation mortgage sale of elegant Household Furniture, &c., this day (Friday), Oct. 22, at 10½ precisely. This sale will comprise a very extensive and grand assortment of rich and well made Furniture, viz.:—Elegant French satin, brocatel and fine reps Suits; carved rosewood Etageres, French Cabinets, Centre Tables, Turkish Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c.; superb Dining Room and Library Furniture, magnificent Bedroom Furniture, &c. N. B.—Sale positive and peremptory. All goods guaranteed as represented.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.—THIS DAY, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., over 500 lots of second hand Household Furniture; rich rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Brussels Carpets; Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, &c.; all complete. Furniture of private boarding house No. 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. By order of B. R. Martin.
L. FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street. Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
On SATURDAY, October 23,
at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street:
A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BEDROOM FURNITURE,
Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, gilt frame French plate Mirrors, brocatel Window Curtains, Iron Safes, Sewing Machines, Hair, Spring and Straw Mattresses, gilt frame Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, a large invoice of Soap, Silver Plated and Glassware, Cutlery, &c.; also for account of the St. Nicholas Hotel about thirty packages unclaimed Baggage, contents unknown.
Also at 12 o'clock,
twenty assorted Pianos, for account of whom it may concern.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27,
at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place,
70,000 tons Scranton Coal,
from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during the month of November, 1869. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
The Great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction, on Saturday, October 23, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, 87 Nassau street,
One Pair Golden Pheasants
(the handsomest in the country),
imported from England. Now to be seen in the window of Gould's Restaurant, 25 Nassau street.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
This day, at 12 o'clock,
At Horse Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
Regular sale of Horses and Carriages,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Three Family and Road Teams.
Ten Road Horses.
Ten Family and Business Horses.
One three-quarter seat Trotting Wagon—Brewster.
One Brewster Coupe Rockaway, nearly new.
Several other Top Wagons, new and second hand.
One second hand Express Wagon.
One Wood Bros. Coupe Rockaway.
Double and Single Harness, new and second hand, &c., &c.
See catalogue under head of Horses and Carriages.
Full descriptive catalogues at time of sale.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Handsome Household Furniture,
French Plate Pier Mirrors, Carpets,
Rosewood Pianoforte, &c.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day (Friday), at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 79 Nassau street, the entire balance of Parlor Suit, Chamber and Dining Room Suits, Lounges, Wardrobes, Centre Tables, Bookcases, Brussels Carpets, Pier Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, China and Silver Plated Ware, Clocks, &c., the whole worthy of attention, as every lot will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

BY A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, AUCTIONEERS.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, 427 Broadway, near Canal street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, Gold Hunting American and English Patent and Detached Levers, Duplex and Chronometer and ladies' Diamond Watches, Diamond Brooches, Earrings, Studs and Sets; also 14 and 18 Etruscan Gold Jewelry, Chains, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Castors, Cruets, &c. Catalogues at sale. The trade and dealers invited.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Superb Household Furniture, being the entire stock of a first class city house closing a partnership.
The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 87 Nassau street, the entire stock of a first class city manufacturer. In the assortment may be found all the different styles of
Parlor Suits now in vogue, Pompadour, Louis XIV., Gothic, Renaissance, &c., covered in various rich Parisian fabriques, some mounted in ormolu and gilt, bois de rose and tulip wood.
Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, with Wardrobe, Armoire a Glace, &c., to match.
Dining Room Extension Tables, Buffets, Arm Chairs, Side Tables.
Library.—Elegant Bookcases, Secretaries, Escritoire, Wing Bookcases, Lounges, Easy Chairs, bois de rose and tulip wood articles, some very rich.
The above sale offers a fine opportunity to parties furnishing. The entire stock is of the finest description, styles elegant and recherche.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER.
(Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.)
Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street.
Art Gallery, 845 Broadway.
BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M., at their salesroom, 8 Cortlandt st., a general assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, also an elegant Axminster Carpet, Mirrors, walnut Bedroom Suits and Parlor Furniture, Hair Mattresses, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Hall Stands, Centre Tables, Oil Paintings, &c. Catalogues morning of sale.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—EXECUTOR'S SALE of Furniture, in a finished and unfinished condition; also all the Tools, Work Benches, Stoves, Lumber, Awnings, &c., &c. This day (Friday), October 22, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at 1,384 Broadway, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, the entire stock and Fixtures of a dealer. It will embrace very much that is really good, in complete order, viz.:—Solid black walnut Parlor Suits, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Library and Centre Tables, superior Chairs for do., Turkish do., elegant carved Bedsteads, Dress Bureaus, with and without marble tops; Hall and Hat Stands, together with all the Tools, Work Benches, Hand Screws, Lumber, &c., &c. Catalogues at the store at 9 o'clock.

BY PHILIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL PAINTINGS.—Will sell a superb collection of Oil Paintings, by the most eminent American and European artists, at the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, this day, Oct. 22, and following days. Paintings and frames sold together. Sale positive.

BY I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.
Wines, Liquors, Furniture, &c.
This day (FRIDAY), Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery. Thirty-seven barrels old Whiskeys, Kentucky Bourbon, Brandies, Gin, Wines, Champagne, &c. Also ten barrels old J. B. Crow's Whiskey, a lot of Furniture, &c. By order of L. Rindskopf, Marshal.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER—SALESROOM 102 Liberty street—will sell by auction, on Saturday, a general assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Glassware, Fancy Goods, Kitchen Articles; also Office Furniture.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE,
ON FRIDAY, OCT. 22, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
AT THE SALESROOMS, 189 BROADWAY,
comprising the entire balance stock of fine Cabinet Furniture, made expressly for first class city trade, to be closed out this day positively, by order of the assignee, without regard to price. As this is the last chance at this elegant stock, purchasers are advised to be on hand and secure great bargains.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS—19 Bowery, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 707 Seventh avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, contents of a Lager Beer and Wine Saloon, Chairs, Tables, Counters, Bar Fixtures, Engravings, Mirrors, Glasses, Clocks, Ice Boxes, Stoves, 1 Bagatelle Table, &c.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER—SATURDAY, OCT. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Household Furniture. At 11 o'clock, Marshal's Sale, the Stock of a cigar store, Showcases, lot Clothing, 12 dozen Undergarments. At 2½ o'clock, Receiver's Sale, the Effects of a soda water establishment, Horses, Wagons, &c.

LORILLARD ESTATE,
FORDHAM, N. Y.
SALE TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 30.
MAPS ARE NOW READY AT THE OFFICE OF
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
77 CEDAR STREET.

MARSHAL SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell at public auction on Saturday, 23d day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Auction Rooms, No. 1 North William street, under and by virtue of an execution, and by order of the Marshal, two silver plated Showcases, one Show Figure, Counter, a lot of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, &c. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, BY R. FIELD, Auctioneer, 125 Chatham street, Dresses, Shawls, Cloaks, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Beds, Bedding, &c. Also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. By order M. Manix, 50 James street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silk Dresses, Shawls, Quilts, Sheets, Pillows, Shoes, &c. By order of WM. E. A. WOOD, 469 Grand street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JNO. MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 400 lots Women's choice Clothing, Bedding and other Goods. By order Henry McAleenan, 192 Eighth avenue.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—SLOOP—WILL sell on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, the sloop Chelsea, Tackle, &c. In running order.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—FURS, FURS, &C.
RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer,
will sell this day, Friday,
at 9 o'clock A. M., at 474½ Broadway, a large quantity of Furs, consisting of Mink, Fitch, Squirrel, Ermine, Muskrat Furs, &c. Also Office Furniture.
ANTHONY MILLER, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF SMALL LOT OF CLOTH, TWO Singer Sewing Machines, one Wilder Safe, Desks, Tables, lot of sole leather Trunks, Valises, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Saturday, October 23, at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—OFFICE 23 Chambers street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, the Lease, Stock and Fixtures of the well established Fancy, Toy and Newspaper Store, 631 Greenwich street. Sale positive, in one or more lots.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 5 City Hall place, will sell at auction, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock, the splendid Fixtures and Furniture of the first class barroom and restaurant No. 2 Warren street, consisting of very fine Kitchen Utensils, Copper and Silver Ware, Ranges of the best make, nearly new; walnut Tables and Chairs, a very fine marble top Oyster Counter; in fact, everything complete to carry on a first class restaurant.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 5 City Hall place, will sell this day, at 2 o'clock, a Suit of Schooner Sails, in good order, consisting of foresail, mainsail and jib, at the foot of Rutgers slip, East river.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, 454 Canal street. Furniture of a large boarding house, Parlor and Chamber Suits; hair, spring and other Mattresses; Feather Beds, Blankets, Sheets, China, Glass, Silverware, Stoves and everything for housekeeping; 40 or 50 fine second hand Carpets, Oilcloths; also 250 Chairs, 10 Extension Tables, French plate Mirrors, Curtains, Sofa Beds, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases; 100 black walnut and other Bedsteads, slightly damaged; a lot of Goods from storage; Horse, Wagon and Harness; also one rosewood Piano.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A SMART OYSTERMAN WANTED—AT 828 3D AV.

A BARTENDER WANTED.—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS the business. Apply to THOMAS FITZPATRICK, corner of Hoyt and Butler sts., Brooklyn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN IMPROVED ARTICLE of every day consumption, needed in every family; pedlers and travellers in the grocery line. Call at 242 Pearl st. after 1 P. M.

ASSISTANT PORTER WANTED IN WHOLESALE hardware, who is competent and willing and does not use liquors or tobacco. Address PORTER, box 170 Herald office, stating qualifications and last wages.

FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR A NEW and popular advertising medium; liberal commission. Call on BARRON & CO., Publishers, 142 Fulton st.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—TO MAKE FIRE, SWEEP out and write; 14 years old; salary $2 50 per week. Address box 3,490 Post office.

SMART YOUNG MEN WANTED—AS LIFE INSURANCE agents. Apply between 2 and 3 to HENRY W. BALDWIN, 76 Cedar st., room No. 2.

WANTED—ACTIVE LADS OR YOUNG MEN ACCUSTOMED to doing up parcels. Apply at 9 A. M. to R. H. MACY, corner 14th st. and 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD, acquainted with the stationery business. Apply to STEWART, HARING & WARREN, 435 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, ABOUT 14 YEARS OF age, to attend the hall and bells. Inquire from 12 till 2 at Belvedere House, corner of 4th av. and 14th st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH ABOUT $300 CASH in good paying business, instructive and gentlemanly; good position for a proper party. Address CHARACTER, Herald office, for three days.

WANTED—A SMART AMERICAN BOY, ABOUT 16 years of age, to run of errands and learn the housefurnishing business; best reference required. Apply at 74 6th av.

WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS OYSTER SALOON, A good waiter, who will make himself generally useful. Apply to D. COLGAN, Clinton Oyster House, 23 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—COMPETENT CANVASSERS FOR THE London Illustrated Family Bible; published in parts; within the reach of all; a just and remunerative income could be derived by clergymen and students for the ministry. 19 John st.

CLOTHING.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM WAVERLEY place.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for cast off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. As we have to fill a large order for the Western market we will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Please call on or send a note to F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

AT 192 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-first and Twenty-second streets, the highest price can be obtained for cast off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Jewelry. Call on or address Mr. and Mrs. H. HARRIS.

AT H. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 352 Bowery).—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast-off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT 833 BROADWAY.—H. HERZ (SUCCESSOR OF L. Cashberg) pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 182 SEVENTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, you will be astonished at the prices L. MINTZ pays for cast off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. Please call or send a note. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mintz.

$50,000 WORTH OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING wanted—for the Californian and Western market; also Carpets, Jewelry, &c., at J. ANHALT'S, 178 Seventh avenue. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Anhalt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A LARGE FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING, CONTAINING an engine of 70 horse power, boilers, shafting, &c., to let; this building is well lighted, exceedingly strong, admirably arranged for a foundry, a machine shop or any other heavy manufacturing purpose. Can be seen at Nos. 401, 403 and 405 Cherry street. Apply to F. BENNETT, No. 8 Tryon row.

A FINE SUIT OF SPLENDID OFFICES ON BROADWAY, between Maiden lane and John street, on second story, front room; 43x16; first class building; admirably suited for life or fire insurance, jewelry or similar business; rented separately; on reasonable terms. Inquire at 180 Broadway, room 15.

A STORE AND TWO BACK ROOMS—BEST LOCATION for liquor, restaurant, grocery or any business; three years' lease; immediate possession; also furnished Rooms, near Broadway. Apply to OWNER, 82 Sixth avenue.

A STORE AND DWELLING TO LET—TOGETHER, ON Fourth avenue, No. 353, near Twenty-sixth street.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A STORE TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF THE STORE 35 Dey street, with separate counting room; rent low. Apply on the premises.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, STORE 684, ONE-HALF OR any Part; Rooms, Offices, &c., up stairs. Apply to C. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, in new building 85 and 87 Wooster street; sizes, 50x100 and 50x50. Apply to J. & W. LYALL.

ROOMS TO LET—IN REAR PART OF 747 BROADWAY, for offices or light manufacturing purposes. Inquire in the store.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 180x45, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY.—UPPER FLOOR, 50x100 feet, light all round, heated with steam, elevator and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, 53 and 55 Prince street.

STORE TO RENT—IN BASEMENT OF AN UP TOWN hotel, suitable for barber's shop, doctor's office or shoe store. Apply to ALEX. HUMPHREY, No. 8 Clinton place, Eighth street, Broadway.

TO LET—LOFTS, WELL LIGHTED, WITH OR WITHOUT Power, in the new building (200x25 feet), running through from Madison to Monroe street, between Jackson and Corlears streets. Inquire of the owners, J. W. MASON & CO., 225 Monroe street, or 379 Pearl street.

TO LET—THE NEW SIX STORY BUILDINGS 206 AND 208 Canal street, corner of Mulberry; size 50x75. Inquire of JOHN R. GRAHAM, 176 Centre street.

TO LET—THREE FLOORS, WELL LIGHTED, CORNER building, 240 Canal street, with entire use of steam engine, gas, &c., opposite Earle's Hotel; desirable for gas fitters, printers. Inquire at 151 Centre street, from 10 to 1.

TO LET—FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, each 40x75, southeast corner Sixth avenue and Forty-eighth street, suitable for military, private or dancing schools, or billiards or clubs. HART & MAYYE, 744 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THOSE SPLENDID NEW STORES ON THIRD avenue, 109th to 110th street. Apply on premises.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THREE well lighted Floors, 33x90, together or separately, with from one to forty horse steam power, in brick factory No. 32 Tiffany place, a few blocks from Hamilton ferry, Brooklyn; or will sell or rent the whole Building, with engine and boilers. Apply on the premises any morning between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—IN FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, two Floors, 18x100 feet each, well lighted on both sides; suitable for any manufacturing business. Inquire of T. B. STEWART, 605 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS UP TOWN. Inquire on premises, southwest corner Sixth avenue and Forty-seventh street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME MARBLE STORE, NEW, five stories, basement and cellar, 26x85, all improvements, 27 Great Jones street, near Broadway. Wholesale firms contemplating a move will do well to see this store, as it will be let whole or in part at a very low rent. Apply to A. BRAITEAU & CO., 24 Bond street. Agents take notice.

TO LET CHEAP—THE FIRST FLOOR, NO. 112 WATER street, near Wall, already fitted up as a tea broker's office; a good location for a fruit or cigar store. Apply at 112 Water street, up stairs.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER Chambers and Church streets, 50x75 feet; also 10 Houses in Bergen City, 18 rooms; rent $600; two minutes of car terminus, two miles from city. Apply to JOSEPH PAYTON, South Bergen.

TO LODGING HOUSE AND HOTEL KEEPERS.—TO lease, the four story and basement brick Building on the the corner of Canal and Watts streets, about 70 feet on each street; admirable location for a small, second class hotel or lodging house, being in the vicinity of ferries, steamboat and steamship landings. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

TWO PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—ON GROUND FLOOR, suitable for a doctor's office or party of gentlemen. No. 8 North Washington square, between University place and Fifth avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, in 13th, 14th, 19th, 22d, 24th, 34th, 39th and 45th streets and other localities. WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, CENTRALLY LOCATED, TO rent, $2,000 per annum, and Furniture for sale at a great sacrifice for cash. J. C. FREEMAN, 212 Broadway.

AT 238 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—THREE story high stoop House; all improvements, 24x100 deep, neatly furnished, to nice responsible Jewish family, where the owner would, if rented, board with tenant.

A BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE TO RENT—FURNISHED; on corner of Lexington avenue and Forty-third street; in good order and well furnished; $275 per month. Apply at 657 Fourth avenue, corner Forty-first street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST FORTY-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, a high stoop brown stone well furnished and attractive House; all improvements and in good order; rent, including linen, silver, crockery, &c., $250 per month, to a private family only; seen by permit from 10 till 2. JAMES R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

A NEWLY AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in the neighborhood of Broadway and Twelfth street; rent $225 to a private and responsible family; owner will board if agreeable. Apply at 785 Broadway, in the store.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON FORTY-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, $400; also on West Forty-fifth street, $400; also West Thirty-fifth street, $400. These are elegant houses for private families.
ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST Twenty-eighth street; three story high stoop house, in a fine neighborhood; house 25 feet wide, 14 rooms, handsomely frescoed, all modern improvements and in good order; rent $2,300. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED PLACE TO rent—At Washington Heights (152d street), two minutes' walk from depot at Carmansville; there are gas, water, heater, sub-cellar, and is completely furnished with everything for comfort, and nothing further required, for a small family; there is stable, with room for two horses; rent $150 per month. JAS. R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

A NUMBER OF FURNISHED HOUSES, CENTRALLY located, to rent; $200 to $600 per month.
OSCAR SMITH, 22 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, 57 Nassau street.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, SPLENDIDLY furnished, on West Fourteenth street, to let to a Cuban or American family. Inquire of H. CLARK, at 12 Whitehall street, after 10.

FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE English Basement, 14 rooms, modern improvements; $300 per month. Apply at 210 (old No. 120) East Fourteenth street, between Second and Third avenues.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, ELEVEN ROOMS; ALL the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN CREIGHTON, 359 Hudson street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone front House, 622 Lexington avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets; handsomely and completely furnished, piano, pictures, bronzes, books, &c.; house nearly new and fitted with every convenience; rent $3,500 per annum. Apply to A. B. ROSS, 29 Broad street, New York.

FURNISHED, BROOKLYN, FIVE MINUTES FROM South ferry.—Three story brick House; pleasant location; rent $110 per month; whole or part taken in board if desired. Apply at 102 Congress street.

HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN.—Three story Philadelphia brick high stoop, with all the modern improvements; pleasantly situated in the vicinity of Washington and DeKalb avenues, 25 minutes from Fulton ferry; terms moderate to a small private family. Apply to the owner, M. B. STAFFORD, 71 Broadway, room 59.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, three story and basement, replete in every particular; will be let reasonable to a good and responsible tenant. Location 35 Morton street; neighborhood first class. Also inquire at 18 Murray street.

TO LET FURNISHED—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT House, with modern improvements; rent $100 per month. 87 North Oxford street, fourteenth house from Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FULL WIDTH FURNISHED House, in West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue. Apply to ROBERT MACLAY, 77 Cedar street.

TO LET FURNISHED—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, three blocks from Union and two from Stuyvesant square and Historical Building; 25x56; lot 103 feet; 19 rooms. Address M. D., box 515 Post office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT A REASONABLE FIGURE, a four story brown stone House, on Thirty-eighth street, near Lexington avenue. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR SIX MONTHS, from November 1, in Thirty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue. Apply to JAMES AUSTEN, New York Stock Exchange.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House on West Twenty-third street, handsomely furnished; splendid location; to be let to a private family only. Apply for permit, &c., to BERNSTEIN & CHASE, 203 West Twenty-third street, corner Seventh avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND FILLED WITH BOARDERS, the elegant stone front basement House 51 St. Mark's place; possession immediately.
JAMES A. RUTHVEN, 23 Nassau street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, for one year, possession immediately, a three story and attic high stoop House, in most perfect order, with every convenience, desirably located, at 114 Congress street, between Clinton and Henry streets, Brooklyn. To a family with unexceptionable references the terms will be satisfactory. House can be seen at any time or call on T. B. STARK, 22 John street, New York.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, ON WEST TWENTY-ninth street, near Sixth avenue, a four story high stoop House, 25 feet wide, containing 17 rooms, in splendid order; furniture all new last spring; rent, including linen, silver, &c., $350 per month; will rent for one year or longer term.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

39 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR PARK, IS the nicest, cheapest House in the city to lease; completely carpeted throughout, new, which will be sold very low. Sickness the cause.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—GAS, FIXTURES and water; rent $600; up town, west side. Apply to Mr. SMITH, 203 William street, Frankfort House.

A MAGNIFICENT BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON LEXINGTON avenue, near Fifty-third street; painted walls, in perfect order; would let or sell at a low figure. Inquire at 529 Fifth avenue.

A VERY PRETTY THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick house, 20x45; all improvements, fine order, in Seventy-seventh street, near Third avenue, will be rented extremely low to a desirable party. A good tenant wanted; rent a secondary consideration. Apply to J. W. HALLENBECK, successor to S. Kilpatrick, Bull's Head Bank Buildings.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE IN DUNCOMB place (128th street, Harlem), to let, cheap; rent $900. Inquire of RANDELL & PORTER, 1,951 Third avenue, or 365 Broadway.

TO LET—THE NEW FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT brick House, containing all the modern improvement, 329 East Ninth street, between First and Second avenues; possession immediately. Apply at 331 East Ninth street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME TWO STORY, BASEMENT and attic brick House, 307 Bleecker street; location desirable. Possession immediately. Apply at 566 Broadway.

TO LET—SMALL TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE ON East Twenty-eighth street, containing ten room, gas and water; rent $75 per month; for one or two families. For permit apply to ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, ON FOURTH AVENUE, near Twenty-fourth street, a Dwelling of eight rooms, bathroom, kitchen and dining room; rent $1,800 a year.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME NEW FOUR STORY BROWN stone House No. 24 Beekman place, between East Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets; immediate possession; neighborhood excellent. Apply on the premises or to HARVEY BAKER & SONS, No. 1 Pine street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FINE FRONT BASEMENT IN A PRIVATE DWELLING on Murray Hill, near Fifth avenue, will be nicely fitted up for a physician's office; rent moderate; references given and required. Address STUART, box 146 Herald office.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, FRONT, HANDSOMELY furnished, on Broadway, opposite the Coleman House, $18 for one, $20 for two; five Rooms, suitable for housekeeping, at $35 per week, to a small family. References required. 1,168 Broadway.

A FRENCH FAMILY (FIRST CLASS) WILL RENT five Rooms to four or five gentlemen who appreciate comfort and sociability. French taught without extra charge. 65 East Twelfth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, with gas, to gentlemen or light housekeeping; $8 per month and upwards. 214 East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue.

LOFTS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET.—THREE Lofts, each 25 by 50 feet, together or separately; splendidly lighted and very convenient; situated north side Thirty-third street, one door west of Tenth avenue. Inquire of Mr. DECKER, on the premises.

SECOND FLOOR—WATER, GAS; RENT $22; $600 worth Furniture for $350. Call at 816 Sixth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.

TO LET—FOUR FLOORS IN THE NEW BROWN stone front building 422 West Nineteenth street; each floor has eight rooms, viz.:—Kitchen, sitting room, parlor, four bedrooms and bathroom, with separate water closet, gas meter, stationary tubs, range, boiler, &c., with Croton and gas fixtures; hot and cold water complete; dumb waiter running from cellar to top floor; also large yard. Halls kept in order by the owner. Apply on the premises, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with or without Board. 202 West Tenth street.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FLOOR (UNFURNISHED), suitable for light housekeeping, with water, gas, &c.; strictly private. References. 162 West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TWO OR THREE ELEGANT Rooms, to a small family, in a private house; all modern improvements, gas included; $50 per month. Inquire at 309 East Forty-second street.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURG, FLOORS THROUGH, situated at 101 Union avenue, twelve blocks from the ferry; rents from $11 to $14. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF A PRIVATE FURNISHED House, consisting of kitchen, hall room, two parlors, reception room and two bedrooms, suitable for housekeeping; rent $37 50 per week. Apply at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, above Bank street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, ONE OR two Floors, unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping, in a brown stone house having all modern improvements; family private. Terms reasonable. Apply at 181 Lexington avenue, near Thirty-first street.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR; EACH HAS four rooms, marble mantel, gas and water; rent $28 and $25 per month. 202 Fortieth street, near Third avenue.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED, on Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue, to gentleman and wife, no children. Apply at coal yard, Twenty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue, from 11 to 3.

$40 PER MONTH.—TO LET, SECOND AND THIRD Floors, consisting of six rooms, bath, &c.; all improvements, to a small respectable family. Apply on the premises, Seventy-eighth street, third house west of Third avenue, or 157 Church street, up stairs.

221 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, A Parlor and Bedroom, with or without Board, at $10 a week, with every convenience.

336 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST street, east side.—To let, to a respectable family, Parlors on first floor and Rooms on second and third floors, with kitchen, range, bath, gas, &c.; rent moderate. Possession immediately.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

AT $70 PER MONTH, WITHIN AN HOUR OF CITY.—Handsomely furnished; piano; five minutes' from depot; flag walks, gas delightful home, till May 1. Address HOME, box 138 Herald office.

TO LET—NEAR RAHWAY, HOUSE CONTAINING TEN rooms, with one acre fine land, well fruited; will let cheap to good party. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

THE TRADES.

A GERMAN ENGINEER DESIRES EMPLOYMENT AS draughtsman; understands all kinds of stationary, marine and locomotive engines, water wheels, turbines, and especially machinery and furnaces for the manufacturing of iron and steel; references. Address A. H., Herald office.

A THOROUGH MACHINIST AND ENGINEER DESIRES employment; understands draughting and designing; sixteen years' experience constructing, erecting and operating machinery and direction of men; first class references. Address J. W., care Messrs. Todd & Rafferty, 10 Barclay st.

A CUSTOM PANTALOON CUTTER—IN A FIRST class Broadway establishment; none but men of ability and experience need apply. Address, with reference, L., box 134 Herald office.

A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED HARNESS MAKER can find good employment by addressing HARNESS, box 105 Post office.

ENGRAVER ON SILVER WANTED.
FORD & TUPPER, 787 and 789 Broadway.

ENGINEER WANTED.—AN ENGINEER WHO HAS worked in a sugar refinery and understands the working of one and is capable of taking charge of that department of a large refinery can hear of a situation by addressing A. S. W., box 1,555 Post office.

JEWELLERS WANTED—ON DIAMOND WORK; GOOD hands only. Also polishers wanted. 72 University place.

TO PRINTERS.—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT young man of experience wishes a situation as Job Compositor; can give good recommendations. Address TYPO, Herald office.

TO BREWERS.—A WELL KNOWN AND EXPERIENCED brewer desires an engagement, city or country; understands treating the water to produce brilliancy; also pale, India, Burton ales and porter. Address BREWER, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A CONFECTIONER. APPLY AT 262 GRAND street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRESH ALE BREWER. Address H. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS CUTTING and carving blocks from designs for floor oilcloths. Address VIROLET & BRUEN, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRON RAILING FINISHERS, one to work out and in doors. None others need apply. E. & F. COOK, 122 West 35th st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, to go a short distance in the country. Inquire immediately of R. GARDNER & CO., 64 Lispenard st.

WANTED—BY E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., 490 BROADWAY, a first class dipper for brasswork. None but best need apply.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country. Apply to MIDDLETON & BROTHER, 10 Maiden lane.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR who can do interiors and all kinds of manufacturers' work in warerooms. None other need address MERCANTILE PHOTOGRAPHER, box 1,585 Post office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS DRAUGHTSMAN IN some mechanical draughting office, by a young man who has some knowledge of the business; salary not so much an object as practical employment. Address B. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD REFERENCE, that understands the butchering business, to go a short distance in the country. Apply to JOHN LLOYD, 253 Washington Market, from 9 to 11 A. M., Friday and Saturday.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FILLE FRANCAISE POUR SOIGNER une grande fille et coudre; il faut les meilleures references. S'adresser au 10 West 36me rue.

ON DESIRE UNE FRANCAISE POUR ALLER EN Georgie comme gouvernante dans une famille privee, pour enseigner a deux enfants le francais et le piano. S'adresser au No. 7 Livingston place, cote Est du Stuyvesant square, a neuf heures le matin et a cinq heures du soir.

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANCAISE DESIRERAIT entrer dans une bonne famille americaine; elle sait bien coudre et peut fournir de bonnes references. S'adresser au 27 East 14me rue.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE PLACE POUR soigner des enfants et une simple couture, ou pour un baby; bonnes recommandations. Adresser au 61 West 34me rue.

EXPRESSES.

A.—F. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE Express, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. Furniture moved, city or country. Furniture, Pianos packed, shipped, stored.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FOR SALE—TWO FINE THREE STORY BROWN stone Houses, one on Lexington avenue, the other on Fifty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue; immediate possession; easy terms. Inquire of owner, A. KLABER, Marble Works, 136 East Eighteenth street.

A.—CENTRAL AND CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THIS city of this description. Seventh House east of Fourth avenue, on 115th street; high stoop, cellar, basement, fine parlors, five sleeping rooms; price $6,000; moderate payments. Owner, 260 East Fifty-sixth street, stair building shop.

A FINE WATER FRONT, COMPRISING 98 FULL Lots, extending from Second avenue to East river, below 100th street, for sale, on very easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A DESIRABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON STANTON street for sale—Cheap; building three story brick; only $5,000 cash required, balance mortgage.
BUCKLE & DAVY, 162 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, in Fifty-eighth street, 18x50x100; all improvements, immediate possession.
M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

CHOICE STABLE LOTS, FREE FROM ROCK, ON Forty-fourth and Fiftieth streets, near Madison avenue, for sale, at a very reasonable figure and on easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET EAST, NO. 169, NORTH SIDE, near Fourth avenue.—Three story high stoop brown stone front; built in best manner; hard wood doors and stairs; plate glass, statuary mantels, marble tiling, furnace, &c.; immediate possession. For terms inquire on the premises, or of J. L. SCOFIELD, corner First avenue and Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BASEMENT House, with all modern improvements, within five minutes' walk of Central Park; beautifully located; price $13,000. Inquire on premises, 242 East Sixty-first street.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, FIVE HOUSES ON Second avenue, including corner, for $55,000.
McLEAN & MELROSE, 1,052 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 21X45X100; Thirtieth street, First and Second avenues; easy terms; four Columbia College Leases, Forty-ninth street.
PATTISON & CO., 293 Broadway, room No. 8.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN LOTS ON NINETY-SEVENTH street; four lots on Second avenue, corner of Ninety-seventh street; four lots on Third avenue, corner Ninety-seventh street, full half block. Will sell together or separate. One of the best investments in the city. Apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME FOUR STORY AND basement brown stone Dwelling 244 East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues. Elegantly finished and has all modern improvements. Apply next door or at coal office, foot of East Thirty-fourth street. JOHN H. LYON.

FOR SALE—THREE EXTRA WIDE LOTS, IN FORTIETH street, 122 feet east of Fifth avenue, without restrictions, and the best vacant Lots on Murray Hill. Apply to CHAUNCEY BARNARD, 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—119 FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, new four story high stoop stone, cheap to desirable party. Apply on the premises.

LOTS—TWO FINE LOTS FOR SALE—IN SECOND avenue, near Eighty-second street; level grade; no rock; fine building sites; terms easy.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

REDUCED TO $9,250—FOR A FOUR STORY BRICK Tenement in Fortieth street, near Third avenue; good order. Rents for $1,300; only $4,000 cash required. J. W. HALLENBECK, successor to S. Kilpatrick, Bull's Head Bank Buildings.

WATER FRONT—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE and central on the East river; 14 lots, with buildings and machinery, suitable for business purposes.
HOWELL & STEVENS, 909 Third avenue.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO FIRST CLASS NEW brown stone Houses, east side, for good tenement property in New York; immediate possession.
M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

7TH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN FEE—ON EAST Broadway, near Chatham square; a large five story and basement House, with Store. All the modern improvements. Inquire of GEORGE W. GIBBONS, 446 Broome street, near Broadway.

West Side.

A GRAND BOULEVARD BUILDING PLOT, NORTHWEST corner 141st street; four full lots; beautiful location; high ground, no rock; for sale at only $25,000, and having as sure a prospective value as any city property; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VERY CHEAP THREE STORY BROWN STONE House for sale, north side of Thirty-sixth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, adjoining Seventh avenue rear. The house has elevated courtyard, high basement, furnace, stationary washtubs, &c. Price only $16,000; $7,000 on mortgage if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE—104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH street, four story high stoop extension, for sale, furnished or unfurnished. Permit and terms from owner, Mr. KANN, 621 Sixth avenue.

A BROWN STONE DWELLING FOR SALE OR TO let Forty-second street (100 foot street), near Broadway; four stories, 30x52x100, frescoed, perfect order. Price $26,500, rent $2,850.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK ON EIGHTH AND NEW AVENUES, near 155th street, for sale, at a bargain and terms to suit; also Lots between Seventh and Eighth avenues, free from rock, at only $2,100 each.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, JUST OUT OF FIFTH AVENUE, below Forty-second street, for sale, either furnished or unfurnished; size 22x56x½ block; terms easy.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW FOUR STORY BROWN STONE high stoop Houses, 20x50x100, all modern improvements, black walnut finish; Forty-eighth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; terms easy. ROBERT CHRISTY,
146 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—VERY REASONABLY, ON FORTY-FIFTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a desirable three story brown stone House, 20x45 feet, with dining room extension. The house has been recently put in perfect order and is now ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-SECOND STREET, WEST OF and near Broadway, a first class four story brown stone high stoop House (immediate possession); will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, 20x37x100, No. 217 Mercer street, Jersey city; built in 1867; has been thoroughly overhauled this season, and in complete order; good location; neighborhood unexceptionable; possession November 1. Apply on the premises, or to GEO. G. FARNHAM, 82 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW FOUR STORY STONE front House on north side of Fifty-first street, third house west of Fifth avenue, at a very low price; terms to suit. G. FOUNTAIN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE THREE STORY high stoop brown stone House, on West Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Price $50,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

47TH STREET, NO. 120, BETWEEN SIXTH AND Seventh avenues.—For sale, the three story brown stone House, all modern improvements; immediate possession; fine location; furnished or unfurnished. Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WILLIAM KENNELLY, 32 Pine street.

$500 ONLY DOWN—SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSE, nine rooms, good location, near ferries, all improvements; well rented; possession if desired; price $5,500. Apply at 426 West Thirty-third street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

A.—FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, near Broadway, in Twenty-seventh street, for sale very cheap; 25 feet by 100. WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME HOUSE FOR SALE—THREE STORY, basement and sub-cellar brown stone House, twelve rooms; has all the improvements in the best style and done by day's work; neighborhood first class; convenient to all ferries; five minutes' walk from City Hall; will be sold cheap; terms to suit. Inquire at 153 Dean street, between Hoyt and Bond streets.

BROWN STONE HOUSES—GRAND AVENUE—FINEST location in Brooklyn; replete with every convenience; low and easy terms. E. J. GRANGER, 149 Broadway, New York, and 16 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—$2,000 CASH, AND BALANCE IN EASY payments, will buy a first class brick House, with all improvements, in Brooklyn; near cars and good neighborhood. Apply in forenoon to E. H. BABCOCK, corner Court and Montague streets.

FOR SALE—A HALF LOT, WITH MONUMENT, SITUATED on Observatory Hill, Woodlawn Cemetery. For particulars apply to WM. H. WEARING, clerk, New York Post office.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE LOTS IN WARREN street, between Hoyt and Smith streets, with or without Builder's Loan. Inquire of the owner, H. VOLKENING, corner Sixth avenue and Forty-seventh street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN CUMBERLAND STREET, Brooklyn, opposite Washington Park, three first class brown stone Houses, in the centre of the city. For full description of this beautiful park see Herald, October 15.
J. B. JACKSON, Owner.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE OR PART, IN Brooklyn, corner Franklin avenue and Douglas street; rent $12.

THREE TWO STORY BRICK HIGH BASEMENT Houses in Brooklyn; every modern convenience; must be sold; location excellent; well rented. Principals only will address AMICUS, Herald office.

$600 WILL BUY A NEW TWO STORY AND BASEMENT House, with all the modern improvements, in the Nineteenth ward of Brooklyn, E. D.; the balance can be paid in instalments to suit the purchaser. Apply to KELSEY & CORNWELL, 35 Broadway, Brooklyn.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH FRONT EXTENSION, 10 commodious rooms, two lots in garden, fruit and shade; first class location on the Heights; only $7,500, part cash. JOHN. H. PLATT, opposite Court House.

FOR SALE—FULL LOTS, WITHIN FIVE TO TWELVE minutes' walk of Hoboken ferry, price $550 to $1,000, by the owner, JOHN WINKLER, 28 Newark st., Hoboken.

FOR SALE—IN HOBOKEN, CORNER MEADOW AND Eighth streets, 60x100 feet. Inquire of T. B. STEWART, 605 Sixth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FROM NOV. 1, 1869, A LARGE and commodious Dwelling, with half acre of ground, situated on the easterly boulevard at West Hoboken, N. J., affording the grandest view of any location in the United States. Apply to or address A. ANDERSON, corner Clinton avenue and Malone street, West Hoboken, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM, 109 ACRES, 28 MILES DISTANT on Long Island; large house, outbuildings numerous and in good order, finely wooded and fruited; with Horses, Cows, young Stock and Farming Implements; price $18,000; terms very easy. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

A.—HIGHLY IMPORTANT NOTICE TO REAL ESTATE purchasers.—The Homestead Station, N. J., Lots, to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, on Monday, Oct. 25, are only ten minutes' ride from Pavonia Ferry. They are nearer than Central Park. Only half the distance of Harlem. Not so far as Laurel Hill, Newtown, Woodside, Glendale or East New York. The communication at all hours is constant. The Lots are at and near the depot. 200 of them will be sold absolutely, without reserve. Special train will leave foot of Chambers street, over Northern Railroad, at 10½ o'clock on Monday morning, October 25. For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER.

ANOTHER EXCURSION AND FREE COLLATION.—Third grand sale.—Northern Railroad, Wednesday, October 27, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Creskill, N. J., two stations above Englewood. On this occasion an entirely new feature in real estate sales will be introduced. Five splendid lots, free and clear of all encumbrances, will be given away to the five largest purchasers. The property to be sold consists of the Homestead and other Buildings, together with 250 choice Lots, all within five minutes' walk of the station. The sale will be absolute in every particular. Each lot will be put up and sold on the merits of the highest bidder. The property is splendidly situated; the title is perfect, having been held by one family 28 years. Special train over Northern Railroad will leave foot of Chambers street by the Pavonia ferry, at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of sale. Maps and free railroad passes now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

A GENUINE BARGAIN.—FORTY ACRES OF CHOICE land in Oneida county; Stock, Crops, Tools and Furniture all for $2,000.
R. HAZZARD, 79 Goerck street, in the store.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL—FINELY SITUATED, A SNUG Gothic Cottage; ten rooms; warmed by furnace. Carriage house and one-fourth acre; well stocked. For sale low. Owner, 45 Dey street.

A NEW FIRST CLASS THREE STORY FRENCH ROOF House, at Elizabeth, N. J., 14 rooms, all city improvements; ample high grounds; three minutes' walk from depot; a bargain; terms to suit. Apply to owner, 195 Broadway, room No. 6.

A FARM, NEAR STATION, ROCKLAND COUNTY; five trains each way daily; 30 miles from New York; 5 acres, two new dwellings; price $4,700; would divide if necessary; must be sold. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

BUILDING SITE, STATEN ISLAND.—EIGHT ACRES, commanding the finest view on north shore; sold to close estate; price $4,000; terms easy; worth $6,000.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

CENTRAL AVENUE PROPERTY.
We offer for sale the largest and best located plot of Land now to be had in one piece within reasonable distance of the city, situated on Central avenue, Westchester county. It contains some 27 acres, all on good grade, and within half a mile of Macomb's Dam Bridge; would cut up admirably into lots and is well worthy the attention of investors or speculators. Terms easy. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO. No. 7 Pine street.

CHOICE FARM, FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM STATION, one hour from New York, Northern Railroad of New Jersey; 60 acres, large and excellent buildings, $15,000; 40 acres, with buildings, $12,000; 3 acres, do., $6,000. Several choice Farms and Country Seats to exchange for city or Brooklyn property. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

FARMS, FARMS.—BEST OF SOIL FOR GRAIN, GRASS and fruits at $25 per acre; 34 miles south of Philadelphia. Delightful climate. Thousands are settling, and the place is growing rapidly. Improved places also for sale. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FARMS IN NEW JERSEY.—TWO FARMS AND SEVERAL Wood Lots, of estate of Andrew McDowell, deceased; well located; one mile from Jamesburg. To be sold at vendue, in Cranberry, Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M. For particulars inquire of F. H. HOLMES, Esq., 120 Warren street, New York.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE COTTAGE, TWO LOTS, near ferry, Staten Island, $850; one Gothic Cottage, one Lot, fine location, $1,800; one new Cottage and Lot, $2,000; one Cottage, two Lots, $2,100. Terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE AT NORTH NEW YORK—THREE ELIGIBLE Building Lots on 135th street, between Willis and Alexander avenues; terms easy. Apply to D. E. AIKIN, Land Office, near Harlem Railroad depot, Mott Haven.

IRON LANDS ON STATEN ISLAND.—100 ACRES, IN three plots, of the richest ore on the island; terms to suit purchasers; prices low. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

KINGSBRIDGE, 12 MILES FROM WALL STREET—Hudson River or Harlem Railroad.—First class Residence, 1½ acres, high ground, on tidal water; stables; $16,000. H. E. KLUGH, No. 6 Wall street.

ORANGE, N. J., COUNTRY SEAT.—10 ACRES, HIGHLY improved; elegantly located; modern conveniences; fine stables; for sale or exchange; terms easy.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau st., corner Pine.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOUSES, LOTS for sale or exchange, in every location, city or country; prices $3,000, $8,000, $6,000 to $50,000, at bargains.
A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

FARM TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—25 MILES from City Hall, in Jersey; elegant and spacious buildings and 100 acres productive land. Apply to owner, at 232 Pearl street, second floor.

HANDSOMELY FITTED UP BILLIARD AND SAMPLE Room, best location in the city, for sale, or will be exchanged for city or country property. Address O. L. W., Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE, BUILDING MATERIAL or Mortgages, a Freight Propeller, in good order, carrying about 180 tons. Address M. H. & CO., box 103 Herald office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD PIANO, some Territory of an extremely valuable Patent. Address PATENT, Herald office.

$2,700.—IF YOU WANT THE PRETTIEST AND best 100 acre store Farm and water front, fishing, oystering, &c., at the door, see owner, A. F. JAYNE, 206 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS STOCK IN A FIRST class sewing machine company for exchange for approved Real Estate. Address G. B. F., box 5,920 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE; PRICE NOT TO exceed $25,000; $5,000 cash and good country residence one hour from New York will be paid for the same. Address, stating price and location, HAMILTON, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MODERN THREE story brick House, nice location, between Fourth and Twentieth streets, Second and Sixth avenues. Owners only answer. Price $12,000. Address for one week, with all particulars, H. A. STEARNS, station D.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE IN THE upper part of the city; price $15,000 to $18,000; $5,000 cash, the rest in one or two years. Address H. F. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL MODERN BRICK Dwelling, on the west side, between Fortieth and Sixty-fifth streets. Address, stating price and location, box 25 New Brighton, S. I.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE WORKINGMEN OF THE Twentieth ward, held in Milliman's Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, it was resolved that we organize a regular Democratic Club. The following officers were elected:—President, Chas. Parks; Vice President, Thos. B. Crotty; Secretary, Martin Dowd; Treasurer, Thos. Ogara; Sergeant-at-Arms, Stephen Kelly.
NEW YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING—NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC Legion, Twenty-second ward, on Friday evening, Oct. 22, at National Assembly Rooms, Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The following gentlemen will address the meeting:—
Hon. H. W. Genet, Hon. A. J. Rogers, Hon. T. C. Fields, Hon. G. W. Plunkett, Hon. J. C. Bushnell, Hon. A. S. Sullivan, Col. A. W. Jones, New Jersey; Col. M. H. Beaumont, Col. J. F. Collins, H. C. Banks, Esq., J. M. Lee, Esq.
J. H. HOBART WARD, President.
MOSES STEINFELD, Secretary.

IRISHMEN, TO THE FRONT.—A MEETING OF IRISH citizens opposed to Tammany Hall politicians will be held at 54 West Houston street, near Wooster, Friday evening, 22d inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming an Irish republican association. All are invited. Michael T. Gibbons, Esq., and other Irish-Americans will address the meeting.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—AT A CONVENTION of the Seventh Senatorial district, held at Jackson Hall, Thirty-second street and Second avenue, pursuant to a call of the General Committee of Tammany Hall, the
Hon. JOHN J. BRADLEY
was nominated by acclamation for State Senator at the ensuing election.
LEANDER BUCK, Esq., Chairman.
18th ward—PATRICK A. McBRIDE, } Vice Chairmen.
20th ward—EDWARD BROOKS, }
18th ward—N. F. BUTENSCHON, }
20th ward—B. K. MURPHY, } Secretaries.
21st ward—A. T. DOGHERTY. }

WHAT SAY THE GREAT AMERICAN PEOPLE?—They say this, great is SMITH the flagist. The American people are correct, as they always are. SMITH the flagist is great; his awnings and flags are all over the country. Need we say more? SMITH, the greatest flag manufacturer in the United States, 641 Broadway, corner Bleecker street.

7TH WARD FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—THE delegates to the Democratic Union Assembly Convention met Wednesday evening last, at 36 East Broadway, and nominated by acclamation William McMahon as candidate for Assembly for the Fourth Assembly District.
SAM'L K. HORNIDGE, Chairman.
WM. F. CURDY, Secretary.

11TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—AT A MEETING OF THE delegates elected to the Eleventh Assembly District Convention, comprising portions of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards, held in pursuance to a call of the Tammany Hall General Committee, at 1,163 Broadway, on Thursday evening, October 21, the Hon. PETER TRAINER was nominated by acclamation as the democratic candidate for member of Assembly. D. C. BIRDSALL, Chairman.
F. L. VULTEE, Jr., Eighteenth ward, }
JAMES REID, Twentieth ward, } Secretaries.
WM. J. A. McGRATH, Twenty-first ward, }

17TH WARD.—TAMMANY HALL WARD COMMITTEE.
A meeting of the above organization will be held this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Headquarters, 114 Fifth street. Business of importance. By order,
JOHN H. HARNETT, President.
EDWARD J. STAPLETON, } Secretaries.
Dr. JOHN T. NAGLE, }

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHITE LEAD.—50 TONS ENGLISH WHITE LEAD, in lots to suit, only 8c. per pound, worth 15c.
WEEKS & COMPANY, 232 Pearl street, second floor.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRVOYANT.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

A TEST.—MADAME ANNA, MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT and Spiritualist. No satisfaction no pay. 341 Third avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street. Fee $1.

MME. ROSS TELLS YOU EVERYTHING—THE NAME of one you marry, and that of her visitor; shows you his likeness. 159 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,116. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

A FINE, HEALTHY FEMALE CHILD, THREE MONTHS old, for adoption to a good Catholic family. Call at or address 245 East Tenth street.

ARTHUR.—A COMMUNICATION WILL REACH ME promptly. Address me in full, 623 Broadway, city. ADELE ——.

ADA S.—CALL IMMEDIATELY FOR LETTER. I have moved to 103 West Thirty-first street. Miss FRANKIE BARTON.

BROADWAY CAR, WEDNESDAY, 5 P. M.—THE GENtleman that sat on the right of lady who entered car at Astor House and got down at Fiftieth street would be much pleased to make her acquaintance if agreeable. Address C. P. R., No. 2 Amity street.

CHARLIE DEAN—AM ANXIOUS TO EITHER SEE OR hear from you. KATIE.

DOWN LEXINGTON AND FOURTH TO FOURTEENTH street, and then on the car, when do you go that route again? Address A. WALKER, Herald office.

"DEVANT"—MEET ME THIS EVENING AT THE same place and hour. "NINTH STREET."

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK GELSENAN, formerly a stevedore; will be thankfully received by his sister, MARY, at 122 Canton street, Brooklyn.

IDA P******S—SEND YOUR ADDRESS TO G. L., BOX 156 Herald office.

JAMES McCABE, MOVED FROM WEST THIRTY-seventh street to Brooklyn last spring, will send his address to S. J., station G.

METHLICK.—JULY 12, 1869.—I HAVE BEEN SERIously ill; getting better, but very weak; come if you possibly can immediately, for you are more needed than you can think. M.

MR. Z—BA IS REQUESTED TO CALL FOR LETTER at the Clipper office, answer being received to his letter of July 27.

NEYCK.—WE HAVE NOT HEARD FROM YOU SINCE you went away, and would like to know where you are. We are very anxious about you. LIZZIE.

Q.—COME TO ELEVENTH STREET AT 2 O'CLOCK. I would love to see you. Z.

ROGERS.—INFORMATION WANTED OF MARY Rogers, who lived in a family in New York city in 1850. Had a sister at the same time living in Detroit. Any intelligence concerning either will be gladly received by HARRY HUME, box 229 Herald office.

SURF.—N.O.V. 15.—DO YOU REMEMBER THOSE ecstatic weeks at Long Branch? A. D.

STELLA T. M*****D.—I AM SO LONELY, DESOLATE. Return to me. Call for letter at station D or Williamsburg Post office. CHARLIE.

S. J. B.—AM IN TOWN. WHERE CAN I SEE YOU? Address BETTY G., Herald office.

WILL MISS JENNIE PLUMMER WRITE TO HER cousin Anna and address LOWELL, Union square Post office?

YOU HAVE MISCONSTRUED MY LETTER. NO OFfence intended. Hope you are more reconciled. S. O. P.

$200. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.

A REALLY FINE PICTURE.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,

"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN."

BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE OF 1872.

THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.

THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.

A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 97 Nassau street. News Dealers, send in orders in advance. Advertisers, take notice.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, LARGE Mirrors, &c., at BATTERSON'S, 651 and 693 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street. Dry, clean and no moths. 25 years' experience. Furniture boxed for shipping. All kinds Furniture removed, in or out of the city, by job or load.

A.—FRAGRANT AS THE LILY OF THE VALLEY IS the aroma of BARRY'S Tricopherous. The most exquisite of all hair dressings. Removes every vestige of dandruff and scurf, and makes the hair thick, soft and glossy. Principal office, 374 Pearl street, New York.

A. O. OF G. F.—SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE R. H. Grand Lodge of the State of New York will be held on Friday evening, October 22, at 8 o'clock, at No. 26 Delancey street. All representatives are requested to attend.
H. CONRAD, Grand Secretary.

AMERICUS LODGE, NO. 535, F. & A. M., Odd Fellows' Hall, Grand and Centre streets. R. W. George H. Raymond, Grand Lecturer, will confer the Second Degree, this (Friday) evening, Oct. 22, at 7½ o'clock. The fraternity are cordially invited.
H. CLAY LANIUS, Secretary.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY & CO.'S Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 623, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
65, 19, 1, 4, 63, 52, 42, 43, 6, 68, 46, 40.
MISSOURI—CLASS 624, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
48, 51, 4, 26, 77, 22, 59, 48, 24, 61, 60, 78.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 599, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
25, 16, 61, 66, 3, 6, 74, 51, 19, 55, 23, 52.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 600, OCTOBER 21, 1869.
77, 10, 65, 9, 35, 71, 30, 50, 57, 28, 26, 48.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 266 Broadway and 163 Fulton street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery, for the benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 31.—THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869.
15, 32, 22, 33, 18, 17, 22, 66, 4, 64, 48, 72, 21.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 32.—THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869.
65, 57, 58, 1, 52, 44, 16, 25, 56, 72, 22, 20, 14.
McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers.
All communications must be addressed McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURnished in the above lotteries at PARKS & CO.'S private offices, rooms Nos. 2 and 3 old Herald Building, New York city. Send for circulars.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS ST., Oct. 18, 1869.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1869 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

HEATING.—CULVER & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT air and hot water Furnaces are the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Also Registers and Ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by the Simonds Manufacturing Company, successors to Culver, Simonds & Co., 52 Cliff street, New York. Established 1845.

J. V. ROBBINS—GRAND HOTEL—FRED LACHMEYER.
Parisian Plan,
Corner of Thirty-first street and Broadway,
ROBBINS & LACHMEYER,
Opened September 23, 1869. Proprietors.

PAWNBROKER'S NOTICE.—ALL GOODS PAWNED at M. BRUCKHEIMER'S, 447 Sixth avenue, must be redeemed within sixty days.

SHERRY WINE, CHEMICALLY PURE, VINTAGE 1840, for medicinal and sacramental purposes and weddings; price $1 50 per bottle or $6 50 per gallon.
P. LATOUR & CIE., 232 Pearl street.

THE HOP AND MALT EXCHANGE AND WAREhouse Company (limited), London, England. Hops warehoused at one penny per bale per week, including insurance, sampling and other extras, as per order. Warrants granted on arrival of Hops. The most convenient and advantageous warehouses for American Hops. Consignments made to the Company will receive every care and attention. All communications should be made to
HERBERT R. DUKE, Secretary,
Southwark street, London.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ENGINE LATHE WANTED—36 INCH SWING; ALSO Planer to plane 10 feet. Address A. LEWIS, box 192 Herald office.

EUROPE.

FOR SALE—THE ROYAL COPPER MINES OF COBRE, Island of Cuba. These mines, which rank among the most productive in the world, and have yielded the present proprietors a net profit of a million and a quarter sterling during the last 33 years, are now offered for sale; together with all the mining Rights, Plant, &c. The mines are situated about ten miles from the city of Santiago de Cuba, and are connected directly with the shipping wharves by a special line of tramway. The principal lodes, two in number, run east and west, are parallel, each from 20 to 30 feet thick, and only about 100 feet apart. There is abundance of available ground belonging to the company on the line of the lodes beyond the site of the present mining operations. The mine is held from the Spanish government by "pertinencias" or "setts," for which a nominal rent or tax only is paid. There are ten steam engines for pumping, winding, crushing, stamping, &c., ranging in size from 85 inch cylinders downwards, besides a large stock of general plant and spare materials, with smelting works, houses, offices, stores and a complete precipitation arrangement for the treatment of the coppery water, which is an important element in the value of the property. The mines would be most valuable in the hands of a new proprietary having sufficient capital for their proper development and who would be quite free from the old and oppressive engagements which have weighed upon the present proprietors. Application to be made to the liquidators of the Company of Proprietors of the Royal Copper Mines of Cobre (limited), Messrs. R. S. PALMER and EDWIN WATERHOUSE, Gresham street, London, England.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, AT 2 o'clock P. M.—Match, $200, 3 in 5, in harness; G. Harris' s. g. Jake; T. Trimble's b. m. Nun.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

JEROME PARK.
Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.
Grand
Steeple Chase.
A Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, $1,000 added; about two and a half miles.
Free Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, $600 added; one mile and three-quarters.
Selling sweepstakes, $15 each, $500 added; one mile and an eighth.
Mile heats, purse $500.
Entrance free.
First race promptly at 1 one o'clock.
Prices of admission as usual.
Extra trains as usual.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

JEROME PARK RACES.
Saturday, Oct. 23.
A special train will be run on above day, leaving depot corner of Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, at 12 M., returning after races are over. Cars for ladies.
Fare for round trip 40c. J. C. BUCKHOUT,
General Superintendent.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—FRIday, October 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. Purse and stake, $1,000; mile heats; best three in five, in harness. Alex. Patterson's ch. g. Dreadnaught, J. Murphy's ch. m. Louise; J. Paulding's ch. s. Burger. WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD THIS EVENING AT RILEY'S Restaurant, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, on the Jerome Park races. THOS. B. JOHNSON.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dover.

ALL CHOICE BREEDS DOGS AND MEDICINES—FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 3 Peck slip. Infallible Mange Cure, Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new work, $2. Extra stock; trained dogs. Dog oil for diseases of the human chest.

BIRDS, DOGS AND ANIMALS OF RARE BREEDS; singing Canaries, just imported; Gold Fish, Globes, Aquaria, Water Plants, Shells, Coral, Gravel, bird seeds, &c. Depot 480 Broadway. E. MUIR.

FOR SALE—POINTERS, SETTERS, THOROUGHLY broken; fair trial in field; extra Rat Dogs of all breeds; rats on hand to try them. Esquimaux Dogs. Dogs boarded, trained, cropped, trimmed.
H. GARDNER, 105 West Broadway, rear.

THE BEAUTIFUL, IMPORTED GOLDEN PHEASANTS in GOULD'S window, 35 Nassau street, will be sold at auction to-morrow (Saturday), at 12 o'clock.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART, MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, REGULAR AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S,
BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
The Great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at their Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, as per catalogue below.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted at our mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase or those having horses or carriages to sell will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.
Private Establishment, comprising an elegant pair chestnut sorrel Horses, 15¾ hands, 5 and 6 years; kind in all harness; very fine under saddle; free from vice; trot in 2½ minutes; exceedingly fine style and action; a lady can ride or drive them; they are one of the finest road or family teams in the city; afraid of nothing; warranted sound, kind and true. Also four seat light Park Phaeton, top on hind seat, built by Brewster & Baldwin; set double Harness, &c.
Team bay Carriage Horses, 15¾ hands, 5 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; trot in 4 minutes; free and stylish drivers; fine family team; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Mare, 9 years old; free from vice or trick; kind in all harness and under saddle; has been driven by a lady; sold to close an estate; warranted sound, kind and true.
Coupe Rockaway, shifting front, built by Brewster; one ¾ seat no top Trotting Wagon, built by Brewster; four elegant top Wagons and one Express Wagon. All in good order.
Vermont Morgan Black Hawk Mare, 15¾ hands, 7 years; kind in all harness, excellent under saddle, free from vice, trots inside of 3½ minutes, is a superior roadster, free driver; warranted sound, kind and true. Also no top Wagon, built by Brewster & Baldwin; Harness.
Black Horse, 15½ hands, 5 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, trots 10 miles an hour; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Horse, 15½ hands, 9 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, kind and true.
Gray Mare, 15 hands, 9 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, good traveller, kind and true. Also top Wagon, set Harness, &c.
Second hand Coupe, built by Gould, of Albany.
Large bay coupe Horse, 16 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; good traveller; warranted sound, kind and true. Also an elegant Coupe Rockaway, shifting front, with pole and shafts; built by Wood Bros.; set fine coupe Harness.
Black Mare, 15 hands, 6 years, kind in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; warranted sound, kind and true.
One Albany Cutter and one Portland Cutter Sleigh, both in fine order.
Bay pony Mare, 13 hands, 7 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots in 4 minutes; children have used her; warranted sound, kind and true.
White Mare, 15 hands, 7 years; kind in harness and under saddle; good traveller, kind and true.
Chestnut Pony Mare, 15 hands, 10 years; kind in all harness, good travellers, free from vice; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Trotting Mare, 15 hands, 8 years; kind in all harness; a splendid pole mare; can trot in 3 minutes; warranted sound, kind and true; also no top Wagon, set of Harness, &c.
Gray Horse, just from the country, 15½ hands, 9 years; kind in all harness; kind and true.
Brown Mare, 15 hands, 10 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; kind and true.
Bay Horse, 15¾ hands, 9 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; kind and true.
Black Horse, 15¾ hands, 5 years; sold for account of whom it may concern.
Team Bay Horses, long manes and tails, 15¾ hands, 7 and 8 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots 12 miles an hour; a very fine family team, either for road, family or tandem use; they have been used by the present owner for the last two years; warranted sound, kind and true.
Black Pacing Pony, 14½ hands, 9 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; has paced on the track in 2:41 and can beat 3 minutes now; is an easy driver, of great endurance and bottom, kind and true.
Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons. Full descriptions at sale.
We never postpone a sale on account of weather.

A.—SATURDAY, AT AUCTION MART, SALE OF Horses, Wagons, Harness, &c., at 12 M., in front of store, embracing trotting, road, family and work Stock. Speed and style. Worthy of attention.
JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer, 24 Duane street.

A VALUABLE VERMONT MORGAN HORSE, COLOR dark chestnut, eight years old, sound and kind, very stylish driver; Shifting Top Buggy, nearly new, city maker, leather covered; harness, &c., at $600. Address BARGAIN, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE OFFERS his fine Carriage Horses for sale; warranted sound and kind in double or single harness, 9 and 10 years old, 15½ hands high, weigh 2,600 pounds. Anybody wishing a reliable, stylish family team will do well to call and examine. Also a fine Clarence, a Barouche, a Dog Cart and light single seat Road Wagon, all in perfect order; a Double Sleigh, Single Sleigh, Double Harness, &c. Will be sold low. Can be seen at private stable in rear of 26 East Thirty-seventh street. Stable with five stalls to let for one year from November 1.

A COMPLETE TURNOUT—CARRIAGE, TEAM OF black Horses, 15¾ hands high, sound, kind and gentle, well matched, and can trot inside of three minutes to the pole; three-quarter Clarence, made by first class maker; double Harness, &c.; all nearly new and in good order. Can be seen at McDONALD'S stable, 148 East Forty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues, until 10 A. M. and after 4 P. M.

A.—FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, CONsisting of a sorrel Mare, Top Wagon, Harness, &c.; there is not a more handsome or stylish beast in the city; young, sound and perfectly gentle, and a good saddle mare; wagon about four months old and harness same; will be sold cheap, as owner has no further use for them; a grand chance for a gentleman to purchase a stylish animal. Inquire at U. S. Stables, 153 and 155 East Thirty-second street.

A. S. FLANDRAU, CARRIAGE BUILDER,
18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.
Clarences, Coupes,
Landaus, Landaulets,
Six seat Rockaways, light Rockaways and all seasonable vehicles, elegantly finished, at reduced prices.

A.—CLARENCES, COACHES, COUPES, ROCKAWAYS, Phaetons; also 100 second hand Coaches, Phaetons, top, road and express Wagons, from $40 to $250; one Caffrey Sulky; one six seat Coupe Rockaway, Brewster's make, $450; 250 Sleighs, from $30 up; Bells, Blankets, Robes, Harness. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—FIFTEEN HORSES, JUST FROM MICHIGAN, SUITable for all purposes; also two Trotters; all to be sold low. Apply to S. HEINEMAN, 46 Wooster street.

A LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND EXPRESS Wagons for sale—Also Package and Business Wagons, of all sizes; prices to suit the times. Apply at 123 West Thirtieth street. CHARLES SWIFT & SON.

A LIGHT COUPE ROCKAWAY, BUT LITTLE USED and in fine order, at a low figure. A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder, 18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.

A LANDAU FOR SALE—C SPRING, IN FIRST RATE order; made by one of the most fashionable makers in the city. Stable 10 East Twenty-seventh street.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—PONY, FOUR AND SIX seated Phaetons and Wagonettes, light Rockaways and Concord Buggies. HICKS, 32 Barclay street. Road Wagons, my manufacture. Established 1838.

A.—HAM'S PATENT CIRCULAR CLARENCE FRONT four and six seat family Carriage, pronounced by connoisseurs the most complete family carriage ever made. HAM, sole manufacturer and patentee, 10 East Fourth st.

A.—20 BUSINESS AND EXPRESS WAGONS; 1 TOP Wagon, $110; 1 Leather do., $160; 150 Sleighs of all styles and shapes; 1,000 sets of Harness of all descriptions; Bells, Robes, Lap Robes; 2,000 Blankets, from $1 to $25; Surcingles, Halters, &c., at the cheap stand, No. 1,389 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, New York.
JAMES JENKINS.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF WORK HORSES ARRIVED yesterday morning from Cincinnati, suitable for all purposes. Also some low priced ones.
HENRY WILEY, 10 Vesey street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY ADMINISTRATOR'S sale of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, &c., today (Friday), 22d, at 12 M., at store No. 24 Duane street, By JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
The property of the late George Satterlee, formerly of Washington, D. C., consisting of a famous high bred and handsome dapple gray team of Mares, 16 high, 6 and 7 years old; they were both raised in Kentucky by Mr. Alexander and sired by Pilot out of a thoroughbred dam; are full sisters; they were considered the finest and most genteel team in Washington, and have been all summer at Newport, where they were greatly admired, and pronounced the finest pair for style and speed in the State; they have flowing manes and tails, require no checks, have fine, lofty action and are warranted sound and kind; they have trotted together in 3:01; the one is very fast single. They also make a fine tandem team and cannot be excelled as leaders for four in hand.
Beautiful bay trotting Horse Charles Dickens, 15½ high, 7 years old, sired by Blucher; extra fine, fast, handsome and reliable, and an honest, stylish trotter; can trot in 2:40 any day; has record of 2:35½; warranted sound and kind.
Young brown Mare, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, 15½ high, 6 years old, very fine, promising and fast; can show 2:50; warranted sound and kind.

AT THE NEW SLEIGH EMPORIUM,
NORTHEAST CORNER FORTY-SECOND STREET AND BROADWAY,
you can find the largest assortment in New York of Sleighs, Bells, Robes, Blankets, &c. Also a few top and open Wagons, selling at surprisingly low prices.
N. B.—OPEN DAILY FROM 7 A. M. UNTIL 10 P. M.
SALE AT AUCTION ON SATURDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION SALE OF BAY ROAD HORSE—SOUND and kind; with top Wagon and Harness; also one black Mare, new and second hand top and open Wagons, Rockaways, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, Saddles, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Saturday, October 23, at 11 o'clock.

AN ELEGANT COUPE, TRIMMED SATIN AND broad lace, at a bargain; Harness, Sleighs, Bells, Hand Wagons, &c., all styles; several second hand Carriages.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKETS.—FIRST rate horse Blankets, all trimmed up, at $1 75 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 89 avenue D, 249 West and 148 Chambers street.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS—ROBES, ROBES, Harness; Blankets from $1 50 up; Harness from $10 up; Lap Robes from $3 up; Bells, $1 up.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 24 Wooster street.

CHEAP.—FOR SALE, TWO WORK HORSES AND A Mule, 15½ hands high, just from the country, and must be sold this week. A bargain. Apply to THOMAS TRIMBLE, No. 148 West Thirty-ninth street.

COUPE OR BROUGHAM FOR SALE—VERY LITTLE used, as good as new. Apply at 107 East Sixteenth street.

DOG CART, NEARLY NEW, PERFECT ORDER; Wood Bros. make; price $500. To be seen at 103 West Thirtieth street.

ELEGANT SORREL TEAM.
Fine bay Family Team.
Ten other fine Family or Road Horses.
No top Road Wagon, made by Brewster.
Four seat Brewster Park Phaeton.
Fine bay coupe Horse.
Also four seat Coupe Rockaway, with shifting front, made by Wood Bros.;
Portland Cutter Sleigh,
Albany Cutter Sleigh,
at auction THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at 12 o'clock,
at their auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at catalogue above.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS, THE best strains in the country for breeding or the turf; will be sold far below their value. Apply to S. D. BRUCE, at the office of Turf, Field and Farm, 37 Park row.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH COB, SIX YEARS OLD, dark bay, good under saddle and in harness. Apply to J. F. STONE, 283 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, 15½ HANDS; can trot better than 2:50 to pole; also bay Mare, 15 hands; can trot close to 2:30; Buggies, Harness, &c. Inquire at 127 West Seventeenth street. WILLIAM McCORMACK.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH CARRIAGE Horses, dark bay, with black tails and manes, 6 and 7 years old, full brothers, 15½ hands high, sound, kind and gentle. Apply at stable, 165 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TEN SOUND YOUNG HORSES, SUITABLE for carts, trucks or any kind of work; also a low priced Horse. Can be seen at 17 Leroy street, near Bleecker.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 TO 9 years old, long tail, fine style and action, kind in double or single harness and under saddle; suitable for carriage, or coupe; warranted sound and kind and sold only for want of use; to be seen at private stables West Thirteenth street, rear 61 Fifth avenue. Apply to R. C. MORRIS, Jr., 136 Pearl st.

FOR SALE—A DARK CHESTNUT HORSE, 15½ hands, 7 years old, for half his value; kind and gentle single or double; a lady can drive him. Inquire at 82 Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF BRIGHT BAY CARRIAGE Horses, 15¾ hands, very stylish and fine drivers, 7 and 8 years old, sound and kind; also a handsome three-quarter Clarence, made by Brewster & Baldwin, together with Harness, Robes, Woollen and Rubber Blankets, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A STRONG BLACK WORK HORSE, 8 years old; owner having no use for him will sell cheap. To be seen at 14 Thomas street, New York.

FOR SALE—A COUPE, BUILT BY BREWSTER; A Landau, in excellent condition; also an open Drag, with Rumble, built by Brewster & Baldwin. Apply at private stable, No. 5 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT TRUCK, WELL BUILT AND nearly new. Apply at 112 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD HACK COACHES. APPLY at 23 West Thirteenth street, from 7 A. M. till 12 noon.

FOR SALE—FIVE ELEGANT DAPPLE GRAY HORSES, at stables, corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—SORREL HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH (can show a 2:30 gait), for $400, at 228 West Forty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—SQUARE BOX, SHIFTING TOP WAGON, nearly new; city made; price $350. Call at 103 West Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—ONE MATCHED TEAM GRAY HORSES, warranted sound and kind; 16 hands, 7 years old. To be seen at 103 West Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—AT 89 WOOSTER STREET, HORSE, CART and Harness. Call for two days. G. F. SELLECK.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER WAGON, SHIFTING TOP, with pole and shafts; very little used; kept in private stable. Apply at 612 Second avenue, near Thirty-fourth st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A NICE BAY SADDLE PONY, 14 hands high. Apply at stable, 14 Charlton street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIGHT BAKER WAGON AND Butcher Cart, at 316 East Twenty-fifth street, between First and Second avenues.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES—CARRIAGES, Sleighs, Harness, Bells, Robes, &c.; large assortment pony Phaetons; a beautiful Coupe at a bargain; several second hand Carriages. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT—AT $12 TO $300 per set, and Blankets that beat them all at $1 75 to $20 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 89 avenue D and 249 West and 148 Chambers street.

LOOK AT THE CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S
auction sale
of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at the Horse and Carriage auction mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at catalogue above.

LANDAULET, NEW, LINED WITH WINE COLORED satin, ivory trimmings, made by John R. Lawrence & Co. To be seen at 103 West Thirtieth street. Price $1,500.

PRIVATE STABLE, WITH FOUR STALLS AND ROOM for three carriages, with all conveniences, to let till May next. Apply on the premises, 107 East Sixteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A 145 POUND FULL SPRING road Wagon, for one person; used twice, cost $500; price $250; also handsome light Harness. Address RUNNETT, 635 Broadway; or stable No. 5 West Thirteenth st.

STALLION FOR SALE.—SIRED BY BATHGATE'S TOronto Chief, from Jupiter mare, 6 years old, 15¾ hands; sound, kind and gentle; been driven to road wagon for two years; can beat 2:35 in condition; pedigree unexceptionable; for road or stud purposes he cannot be excelled. Call at 114 West Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

SECOND HAND AND SLIGHTLY SOILED CARriages for sale cheap—Two Victorias, four Buggies, two Rockaways, pony Phaeton, two six seats; all styles Harness.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS—200 FOR SALE, ALL STYLES, Hand Wagons for grocers, bakers, butchers, &c.; Carriages and Harness at greatly reduced prices.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

THOSE IN SEARCH OF GOOD AND RELIABLE FAMily or road
Horses
will do well to attend the
Auction Sale
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 12 o'clock,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their auction rooms,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at the catalogue under this head.
All horses as represented or no sale.
We never postpone a sale on account of rain.

TO LET—TWO PRIVATE STABLES ON FIFTIETH street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Apply to JOHN J. TOWNSEND, 50 Wall street.

20 HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR WANT OF use. Inquire at the ice office, 229 West Forty-ninth st.

$55.—TROTTING HORSE BLUE DICK; BAY HORSE, stylish action, $65; large gray Horse, $65. This stock must be sold before Saturday. 734 Washington street, corner Bank.

$65.—GRAY HORSE; BAY, $75; BAY MARE, $75, 8 years, 15½ hands, sound and kind; Cart and Harness $60; must sell. 239 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$75—BROWN HORSE, 17 HANDS, SIX YEARS; FINE spotted Horse, 16 hands, $125; Bay, 15 hands, $100. Light Harness; must sell. 28 Gansevoort street, near Hudson.

$400.—A BIG BARGAIN—BAY HORSE; CAN TROT in 2:50; Road Wagon, Harness, &c.; must sell the whole rig this week, at 148 West Thirty-ninth street.

$650.—FOR SALE, TWO STRONG WORK HORSES, Truck and Harness. Inquire at 155 West street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending October 23, 1869, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and O, 10:50 A. M.
P. H. JONES Postmaster.

FINANCIAL.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 2 draw interest from the 1st October.
Six per cent interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

A GREAT INVESTMENT.—THE SEVEN PER CENT gold loan of the Kansas Pacific Railway, secured by three millions of acres in Kansas and Colorado and a mortgage upon a highly successful railroad in a rapidly improving territory, is one of the best investments in the market. Address Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine st.

A.—MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) ON CITY HOUSES; special attention given to sale of same. Mortgages cashed.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Real Estate Brokers, 11 Pine street.

CASH PROMPTLY LOANED ON PROPERTY IN NEW York, New Jersey, &c.; Mortgages, Stocks, Bonds, Loans, miscellaneous Securities negotiated. Mortgages now wanted. J. B. DEVOE, 25 Chambers street.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
368 Sixth avenue, Booth's Building.
Money received on deposit, subject to check on demand and four per cent interest allowed on daily balances. Checks on this bank are received on deposit by all the city banks.
WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, } Vice Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par; also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the Bonds and Stocks of the city and county of New York, due and payable November 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court House.
The transfer books will be closed Friday, Oct. 1, 1869.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1869. }

I HAVE $2,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty.
HENRY W. BALDWIN,
No. 76 Cedar street, room No. 2.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. Principals only dealt with. Address COURTLANDT PALMER, Jr., box 374 Post office.

MONEY TO LOAN—TO PRINCIPALS ONLY, ON bond and mortgage. E. BARTLETT, 104 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums to suit, on first class city property worth twice the amount; Second Mortgages bought.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,

and

M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine street, New York,

offer for sale

THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

These bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from government taxation; are secured by a land grant of

THREE MILLION ACRES

of the

Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.

In addition to this special grant the company also owns

THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,

which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.

They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.

PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

P. HASTINGS, 43 BROAD STREET.—STOCKS, BONDS and miscellaneous securities negotiated; money loaned on approved real estate; second mortgages wanted to the amount of $62,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1869.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this Department up to 12 M. MONDAY, 1st November next, for the building and fitting of four steamers for the Revenue Marine. Bidders to furnish their own specifications; the same to be submitted to a board of officers, the Department reserving the right to reject all, if not from competent and responsible parties.
Speed being of great importance, the Department has adopted this course to invite competition, and will require the bidders to furnish drawings in detail of hull and machinery, with models complete; and the parties to whom the awards are made shall give bonds, with sufficient sureties, for the proper performance of the work according to the specifications, models, &c., approved.
The vessels will be of the following dimensions:—
Propeller of iron, hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length, 170 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 15 feet amidships.
Draft of water, loaded, not to exceed 13 feet.
Side wheel steamer, iron or wood; hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length, 165 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 12 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 8½ feet loaded.
Two small steamers of wood.
Length, 130 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 26 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 9 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 5½ feet loaded.
Propeller to have one direct acting engine.
Large side wheel steamer, one oscillating or beam engine.
Two small steamers, beam engines.
Speed to be guaranteed.
GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

W. B. PUTNAM, 66 WALL STREET.—$45,000 TO loan on first class city property. Applications received until 25th inst. Principals only.

WANTED—A LOAN ON PROPERTY IN THE LOWER part of Westchester county; about $7,000. Property worth $25,000. Address B. G., box 121 Herald office.

WANTED ON BOTTOMRY.—ABOUT $17,000 WANTED, on bottomry of San Salvador ship Aurora, Captain Barratan, of 493 tons burden. This sum is wanted to pay for repairs and expenses on freight and cargo of 3,360 boxes of sugar, incurred in consequence of her putting into this port in distress while on her voyage from Havana to Falmouth, England, for orders, and thence to a port in Great Britain or a port between Hamburg and Bordeaux, both inclusive. Tenders will be received at the office of FERRER & CO., 24 South street, until Monday, 25th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

$7,200.—WANTED, A MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT in a new patent business as partner. Inquire at 353 Bowery, third floor.

$25,000 CASH WANTED—AS A LOAN FOR SIX months, in sums of $5,000; stocks given as security worth $50,000, also first class notes; the stocks pay 25 per cent dividends a year; a fair bonus given. Principals address, appointing an interview, C. W., box 194 Herald office.

$100,000.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO invest in First Mortgages now existing or to be created on property in New Jersey. Mortgages must be only 40 per cent of the value of the property covered. The property must be improved and producing a fair income on value. This fund of $100,000 is now in trust. Applications for approval to the 1st of November.
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Jr., & CO., 71 Broadway, room 23.

$150,000.—WANTED, THIS AMOUNT ON BOND and mortgage, divided into several sums, on a large and permanently valuable property, paying a handsome rental, and worth over four times the amount. Principals please address box 3,049 Post office.

$183,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York property. First and Second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$450,000 TO LOAN—ON CITY PROPERTY. First and Second Mortgages cashed.
HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

$500,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON private dwellings or stores in New York city. No bonus required. C. E. WILLIS,
Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS IMproved Property in city and State of New Jersey. First Bond and Mortgages. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE MANAGERS OF THE HOME OF THE FRIENDless cordially invite their friends and patrons to attend the Dedication Services of the Rose Memorial Chapel, Forty-first street, just west of Ninth avenue, this afternoon, at three o'clock. Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Mr. Kittredge, Rev. Dr. Anderson and others are expected to aid in the services.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND county of Philadelphia.—In the matter of the estate of Caroline McLean, deceased.—Sur proceedings in partition. You will take notice that the said court has granted a rule on all parties interested to appear in court on Saturday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 10 A. M., to accept or refuse the real estate in said proceedings described at the valuations respectively, or show cause why the same should not be sold, should the parties neglect or refuse to take the same as aforesaid.
SAMUEL F. FLOOD,
Attorney for Jane McLean.
To Archibald McLean, John Gilkey and Eliza, his wife; Samuel Mountain and Sarah, his wife; John Minzie and Mary, his wife; Allen McLean, Jane McLean, Alexander Kennedy and Sarah Jane, his wife; John McLean, Elisha F. Rainbolt and Sarah Jane, his wife; James O. Williams and Caroline, his wife, and Henry McLean.

RESTAURANTS.

THOMAS' RESTAURANT (ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN), 26 West Fourth street, near Broadway. Meals to order at all hours. Elegant dining rooms for private parties.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF ANTWERP, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE (via Halifax), Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	48

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

First cabin. Payable in gold.		Steerage. Payable in currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer,	45	St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer,	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain H. Ehlers, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth and Cherbourg. First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold. Payable in United States gold.
The ALLEMANIA to sail November 2.
The TEUTONIA, as extra steamer, October 23.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor:—

JAVA, Wednesday, 27th Oct.	ALEPPO, Thursday, 11th Nov.
SAMARIA, Thursday, 28th Oct.	CHINA, Wednesday, 17th Nov.
SCOTIA, Wednesday, 3d Nov.	MALTA, Thursday, 18th Nov.
PALMYRA, Thursday, 4th Nov.	RUSSIA, Wednesday, 24th Nov.
CUBA, Wednesday, 10th Nov.	TARIFA, Thursday, 25th Nov.

Rates of Passage.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage—
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris, $145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers—
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S Steamship HANSA, Captain E. Brickenstein, will sail, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken,
On THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1869,
for
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—

First cabin	$120	
Second cabin	72	Gold.
Third cabin	25	
Steerage from Bremen	$40, gold.	

To be followed by the steamship RHEIN, Captain J. C. Meyer, on Thursday, Nov. 4.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—

Columbia	Oct. 23	Cambria	Nov. 13
Europa	Oct. 30	Iowa	Nov. 20
India	Nov. 6	Britannia	Nov. 27

—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—

PEIRERE, Duchesne	Saturday, Oct. 30
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont	Saturday, Nov. 13
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie	Saturday, Nov. 27
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau	Saturday, Dec. 11

Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. McKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
FRANCE, Grogan, Saturday, Oct. 23, at 7 A. M.
DENMARK, Thompson, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.—LONDON AND NEW York Steamship Line.
Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river.
Passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.

ATALANTA	Oct. 23	PARAGUAY	Nov. 20
CELLA	Nov. 6	BELLONA	Dec. 4

For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at cheapest currency rates. Apply at 56 Broadway.
For freight at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From New York only $30, steerage.
MINNESOTA.......Price.......Wednesday, October 27
NEVADA.......Green.......Wednesday, November 3
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMship ATALANTA, Captain Pinkham, will sail for London direct on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 6 A. M., from pier No. 3 North river. Passengers are requested to be on board on Friday evening. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., EMIGRATION OFFICE 86 South street, issue sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and passage tickets from Great Britain and Ireland, at lowest rates. Apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO.......Wednesday, Oct. 20
FRANCE.......Saturday, Oct. 23
Drafts, payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class. Steerage.
$150 to $200. $75.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
ON
except when those days fall on Sunday; then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Farnsworth.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 30. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

ST. DOMINGO LINE.
The regular steam packet
TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delanoy,
will leave pier No. 4 North river on Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Puerta Plata, Samana and St. Domingo.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, sailing every twenty days, at 12 M., from pier 17 East river.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips.......Wednesday, Nov. 10
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken.......Thursday, Nov. 25
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant screw steamship MERRIMACK, 2,000 tons burden, Captain W. Weir, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro on Saturday, October 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene.......Oct. 28
MORRO CASTLE, Captain G. W. Palmer (via Nassau) Nov. 4
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice.......Nov. 11
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The well known first class steamship
PERIT, Captain ——,
will leave pier No. 4 North river, on Saturday, October 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., without fail. Receiving freight now.
Lowest rates.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
29 Broadway.
N. B.—The above steamer will leave New Orleans for Belize, B. H., about November 5.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston steamers,
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer VARUNA, Captain Spencer, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, October 23.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of wharfage, drayage or commissions for receiving or forwarding.
Insurance guaranteed as low as by any other route. No detention at Galveston. For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship VICTOR, Gates, will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, October 23.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken at through rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
The BIENVILLE will follow from Pier 30 North river.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:—
MARIPOSA.......Kemble.......Saturday, Oct. 23
GEO. CROMWELL.......Clapp.......Saturday, Oct. 30
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 85 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
comprising the first class steamships

MISSISSIPPI	Captain William P. Henry
CRESCENT CITY	Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN	Captain Henry S. Quick
GENERAL MEADE	Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES	Captain G. L. Norton

The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
Captain J. B. Hildreth,
will be despatched on Saturday, Oct. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The UNITED STATES will succeed, Wednesday, Oct. 27.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch
The first class steamer ALABAMA, Captain Limeburner, on Saturday, October 23, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations. Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

NOTICE.—STEAMERS LEAVE FOR SAVANNAH, Ga., direct on every Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 P. M. Passage reduced. For passage apply at the Southern Steamship Ticket office, 12 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHwest and Florida Ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
on Saturday, October 23, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.
The CHARLESTON will follow, and sail on Tuesday, October 26.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest—Regular Line.—The popular steamship
MINNETONKA, George F. Carpenter commander,
will sail THURSDAY, October 28, at 3 P. M.,
from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street.
Through Bills of Lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail November 4.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF time.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after Thursday, July 3, leave Desbrosses street at 8 and Thirty-fourth street at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga railroads.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander Brayton, Commander Simmons,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from pier No. 30 North river, foot of Chambers street,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.
D. C. HALL'S gold bugle, brass, string and reed bands.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—THE ELEgant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave pier 44 North river near Spring street, every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points North, West and East. Tickets and rooms at DODD'S Express 429 and 944 Broadway, New York, and No. 1 Court street, Brooklyn, and 303 West street.

TO CONEY ISLAND BY STEAM.—TAKE CARS which leave Greenwood hourly, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. TIME, FORTY-FIVE MINUTES. Fare 25 cents.

YONKERS FERRY—LEAVES NORTH MOORE STREET at 4 P. M.; Sundays at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Freight received daily.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT HENRIETTA, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866 (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 260 miles in twenty-four hours, during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON, Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SLOOP YACHT, EIGHT TONS burden; new and well furnished. Apply to A. W. MINOR, 261 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

DRY GOODS.

A SET OF PRIME MINK FURS, COLLAR AND MUFF, for $25 and upwards; all other kinds at equally low prices. J. R. TERRY, 19 Union square.

DAMAGED CARPETS.
Great Sacrifice.
200 pieces of English Tapestry and Body Brussels (John Crossley & Sons' make), slightly damaged by salt water on the voyage of importation, regardless of cost, at the large wholesale and retail warerooms 512 and 514 Eighth avenue, 267, 269 and 271 Thirty-fifth street, adjoining.
D. KELLY, Successor to H. O'Farrell.

INDIA
Camels' Hair Shawls.
A
magnificent assortment
at
GEORGE A. HEARN'S,
39 Union square,
second door below Seventeenth street.

LACE CURTAINS

and

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

from

Auction

at half their original cost.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
751 Broadway, three doors below Eighth street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MADAME DE LACY WISHES TO INFORM HER CUStomers that she has opened her fall styles of Millinery at her new store, 882½ Broadway, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, having removed from her old store 120 Sixth avenue.

RIDING HABITS MADE, ONLY $10; RESPONSIBLE for perfect fitting. WILLIAM KACHOLD,
101 West Twenty-fifth st., corner Sixth av., second floor.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—WALKING Suits, Dinner and Evening Dresses, made at short notice and low prices in latest Paris styles.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.

A REALLY FINE PICTURE.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,

"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN,"

BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE OF 1872.

THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,

WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.

THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.

A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No 97. Nassau street. News Dealers, send in orders in advance. Advertisers, take notice.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK FROM UNION SQUARE.—HANDSOMELY furnished four story high stoop, 19 rooms, with boarders; immediate possession. Apply to owner, 133 East Sixteenth street.

1 OR 2 SUITS OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTments—At the WORTH HOUSE, 202 Fifth avenue (on Madison square). Private Table and attendance only.

1 LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR TWO gentlemen or gentleman and wife, 18; also large front and back Room, with Bedroom between, and closet, with hot and cold water, with Board, at 321 East Nineteenth street, near Second avenue.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, FIRST DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Beautiful new brown stone House, handsomely furnished, second floor, en suite or singly; first class table; private family; full Board.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without Board, and for light housekeeping to let; American family. 89 Hudson street.

3 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, BETWEEN UNIversity place and Fifth avenue.—Most elegantly furnished Rooms on second and third floors, with Board, for first class families; also splendid Rooms connecting, suitable for a party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

5 BREVOORT PLACE, OR 56 EAST TENTH STREET, four doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor, also a large Room on third floor, with or without small Room connecting; sunny exposure; every way desirable for families or parties of gentlemen. Table Boarders taken. Terms very reasonable. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, CORNER OF THIRTEENTH STREET.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on fourth floor, with first class Board.

5TH AVENUE, 293, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—An entire Second Floor to rent, handsomely furnished, consisting of six communicating Rooms, with unexceptionable Board, can be engaged either separately or together; house, location and all appointments first class; best references given and required. Private stable on premises to rent.

$5 TO $7 PER WEEK FOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD; $2 to $5 per week for Rooms, without board; families accommodated equally low. 134 Franklin street.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, two Parlors, second floor; also Parlor and Bedroom, third floor.

7 WARREN PLACE (CHARLES STREET).—A WELL furnished Room, with closet and gas, to let to a gentleman, without board, at $3 50; location excellent; reference required.

7 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, on second and third floors; accommodations first class; terms moderate.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, in suits or floors, with or without private table. Also two single Rooms.

9 LIVINGSTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let two furnished Rooms, with Board. References exchanged.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON Place.—Fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen. References.

13 BOND STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENtlemen only, en suite or singly; no moving May 1; no meals. 13 Bond street, only seven doors from Broadway.

13 VANDAM STREET.—A NICE SUIT OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, with or without first class Board; price moderate; location pleasant and convenient; neighborhood good.

14TH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON PARLOR and other floors, singly or en suite, to let, with or without Board; references required. 64 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—A HANDsome furnished front Parlor, with Bedrooms, to a party of gentlemen, with breakfast if required, in a private family. Address B. R., station D.

16 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, one very nice Room, in a small private family, without board, to gentleman only.

18TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—GENTLEmen desiring winter accommodations will be liberally dealt with. Terms from $15 to $25. Particulars given at Everett Library, 72 West Thirty-fourth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James' Hotel.—First, Second and Third Floors, for families, single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; private Table if desired. Reference.

19 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front Rooms, singly or en suite, second floor; also entire First Floor, suitable for a family; terms moderate; day boarders; references exchanged.

19 AND 17 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE, SPLENdidly furnished front Room, with private bathroom attached; large closets, &c. House and location first class.

22 WASHINGTON PLACE, EAST OF UNIVERSITY place, near Broadway.—Choice Rooms for families, with Board; private table if desired.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—WELL furnished First, Second and Third Floors, en suite or singly, with Board; private table if desired. House and table first class.

22 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Entire Second Floor, en suite or separately, with Board; also third story front Rooms. Single Rooms for gentlemen.

23 SEVENTH AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, A PARLOR and Bedroom, second floor, front, handsomely furnished; table first class; terms reasonable. Room on fourth floor, two young men; terms $8 50 each.

24TH STREET, 257 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; house in perfect order; unexceptionable location; convenient to cars and Twenty-third street stages; references required.

25 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—PARLOR FLOOR, EN suite or singly as desired, to respectable parties, with Board; references; family highly respectable.

26 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEAR LAFAYETTE place.—An elegant Third Floor to let, to desirable parties with or without private table; also elegant Parlor and Bedroom adjoining, with hot and cold water, bath, water closet, &c.; convenient for elderly person or an invalid, who could be cared for if agreeable.

29 FIFTH AVENUE.—HAVING CHANGED OCCUpancy, and having been newly fitted up, offers superior accommodations to those wishing furnished Rooms, without board; family private. References.

29 JANE STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; rent low to good tenants; house has all improvements. Apply for two days.

30 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Large back Room, with Bedroom adjoining, on second floor (sunny exposure), to let, with excellent table.

31 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A PLEASANT Room on third floor; also one on fourth floor; each suitable for a married couple or two gentlemen.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMily will let an entire Second Floor to a select party of adults, with private table; references required.

32 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECond Floor to let, with Board. The rooms will be let en suite or divided.

32 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Second Floor to let, with or without Board, in a private family; location nearly opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

33 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—FIRST CLASS furnished Rooms, with Board, in a private family.

33 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—A BACK PARLOR to let, with Board; also a Room on the third floor; references exchanged.

34 WEST TWENTY FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON square.—Desirable furnished Rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first class house; also a furnished hall Bedroom.

35 BLEECKER STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let for gentlemen only.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Two large newly furnished Rooms, on first and third floors, with first class Board and home comforts; reference exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Single Rooms and Suits of two, three, four and five Rooms, for families, with Board. House first class and location superior.

38 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let on the second story, with Board; a few gentlemen can also be accommodated with Board, without lodging; location desirable. References exchanged.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, on the second floor front, Parlor and Bedroom; also single Rooms to gentlemen; references exchanged.

41ST STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, FIVE rooms, elegantly furnished, closets and every convenience, to let, with Board; private table if desired. 133 West Forty-first street.

41 EAST TENTH STREET.—A SECOND FLOOR, three Rooms, separately or together, furnished or unfurnished, with Board; hot and cold water, large pantries; private house; references given and required.

41 SEVENTH AVENUE, CORNER THIRTEENTH street.—Very pleasant Rooms, with Board; location very desirable.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

42 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE family will accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with first class Rooms and Board. Also Rooms without board.

46 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—PLEASANT FRONT Room, second floor, southern exposure; gas and water; adapted to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Terms moderate.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—BEAUTIFUL Rooms on second floor, suitable for a small family or two or four gentlemen; also other Rooms; superior table. Reference required.

47 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, with Board, to single gentlemen, and gentlemen and their wives; references.

47TH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; location unsurpassed in the city. 137 West Forty-seventh street.

47 GREENWICH AVENUE.—ELEGANT ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to let, with good Board; rooms singly or in suit; splendid accommodation for families; terms very moderate; references exchanged.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite, with Board, for families and gentlemen; newly painted, papered and furnished; terms moderate.

49 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—To let, with Board, nicely furnished Rooms, for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen.

49 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Second Floor, with or without private table; also a Suit on Third Floor; house and table first class. References.

50 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board; table and attendance first class and terms reasonable. References exchanged.

50 CLINTON PLACE, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY AND Fifth avenue.—Apartments or single Rooms, with meals, in a private family; house first class; references required and given; no boarding house.

50 IRVING PLACE, CORNER OF SEVENTEENTH street.—Very elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with all conveniences and airy chambers, suitable for a family or a party of gentlemen.

51 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—A small private family will let, with Board, a handsomely furnished front Room, with alcove, on second floor; a good opportunity for parties desiring home comforts. Terms moderate.

51 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Entire Parlor or Third Floor to let, with private table and private bath; house first class full sized brown stone.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A WELL FURNISHED second Floor, consisting of two rooms and bedroom, with modern improvements, will be rented, with or without Board; reasonable to permanent tenants.

52 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—DOUBLE ROOMS, FOR families, to rent, with Board; also single Rooms, for gentlemen; first class Board.

53 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

54 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—ROOMS EN SUITE or singly, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; house first class.

70 (OLD NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—AN elegant suit of Rooms on second floor; also a large square Room, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board. References.

71 IRVING PLACE.—WITH BOARD, SUPERIOR ACcommodations for a family; second story Rooms or Parlor Floor; good attendance; private table if desired. Highest reference.

71 (NEW NO.) MADISON AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, second story front Parlor and Bedroom, handsomely furnished.

72 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A pleasant furnished Room, with Board, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References.

76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR DELMONICO'S.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired. References required.

99 SEVENTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH a private family; second floor, either front or back, with or without Board.

102 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TWO LARGE Rooms on fourth floor to be rented, with Board.

104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE Second and Third Floor, newly furnished, to rent, en suite or separately, with Board; house first class. References exchanged.

109 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A large, pleasant furnished Room, second floor, to let, with Board, in a small family; unexceptionable references given and required.

109 (NEW NO.) WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, FEW doors below Sixth avenue.—A private family will let, with Board, a well furnished Second Floor, en suite or separately. References.

116 CHARLES STREET, CORNER OF HUDSON, OVER druggist's.—A furnished Room, for a gentleman, $8 per month.

116 (NEW NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Large and handsomely furnished Parlor and Extension Room, on first floor, with first class Board; also front Room on second floor.

119 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Rooms, Board, &c., home comforts, in small family, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. First class house and location.

120 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET.—FURNISHED front Room on second floor, with alcove, without board; has all the modern improvements. Terms moderate. References given and required.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—TWO LARGE Rooms and hall Room to rent, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with first class Board. References exchanged.

129 AMITY STREET.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN find first class Board and well furnished Rooms. Terms from $5 to $6 per week. Great reduction made to monthly boarders. Home comforts.

133 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife; also for two single gentlemen; house and location first class.

135 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A SMALL private family living in their own house would let, with Board, a fine second story front alcoved Room. Parties seeking a quiet home, will find such by addressing as above.

138 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, SECOND BROWN stone house east of Irving place.—Pleasant large Rooms, with good plain Board, for first class parties; modern improvements; moderate prices.

142 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—LARGE AND small Rooms, singly or en suite, with Board, in a small family. Gas, bath, &c. References exchanged.

144 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, SECOND DOOR from Broadway.—To let, with Board, an elegant back Parlor; also one or two Rooms on the fourth floor.

152 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR from Sixth avenue.—Rooms single or en suite, with or without Board, to let, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

153 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A YOUNG lady or gentleman can be accommodated with Board; terms moderate.

158 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO A SELECT party of gentlemen or a family, the Third Floor, with superior Board.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family, having more room than they require, will let, with Board, a handsome Front Parlor and Bedroom adjoining at a moderate price.

159 LEXINGTON AVENUE, SOUTHEAST CORNER Thirtieth street.—Furnished Rooms to small families, with private table only, or to single gentlemen, with or without Board. References exchanged.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY desirable, elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in the first class brown stone residence.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms to rent, with private table; references exchanged.

210 (NEW NO.) EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—Two pleasant front Rooms, on third story, to let, with Board; also an extension Room on parlor floor.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms on the parlor floor to let, with good Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, in a private family. Near Stuyvesant Park.

213 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, an elegant front Room, second floor, to a gentleman and wife, on liberal terms. Dinner at 1 P. M. if preferred. House and neighborhood first class.

213 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FEW nicely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, to rent, with or without Board, in a good location.

215 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant square.—Pleasant Room, with Board, in a small family, for a married couple or two gentlemen.

215 EAST TENTH STREET.—FRONT AND BACK Rooms on second floor, to let to gentlemen and their families or to single gentlemen, with Board; private table if desired.

220 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or a party of gentlemen. Private family.

227 (OLD NO. 147) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Elegant Rooms on second and third floors, en suite or singly; newly furnished. References exchanged.

232 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A DESIRable, sunny back Room to rent, with Board; suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate.

235 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board, to let, to Cuban or American families, gents and wives or single gents, terms reasonable; house first class, references exchanged.

238 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Two large handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, on second and third stories; private table if desired.

239 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a first class house; every convenience.

242 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—PLEASANT furnished Rooms, with Board; also unfurnished large second story front Room, with Alcove and back Parlor and Extension. Terms moderate. Location good.

248 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, en suite or single, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with Board; private family; references.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

259 FOURTH AVENUE.—WELL FURNISHED Rooms to let, en suite or single, without board.

307 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—IN A FIRST class private house, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

318 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—VERY REASONAble; none but parties having reference need apply; front Room, finely furnished, all improvements, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; small family.

320 EAST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—A handsome furnished front Room, to gentleman and wife or to two single gentlemen, with first class Board; all modern improvements.

321 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A NICELY FURnished second floor Room and Board for gentleman and wife; also a hall Room for single gentleman.

323 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH and Nineteenth streets.—Handsomely furnished front Room and Hall Bedroom, with superior Board; private family; fine location; handsome house; best references.

328 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, at $5 to $12 per week.

340 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A LARGE FURnished second story front Room to let, to a lady and gentleman or one or two single gentlemen, with or without Board.

344 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A QUIET family will let, with Board, a handsome Room to a gentleman and wife; location and surroundings all first class.

365 FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART'S mansion.—A Suit of elegant Rooms; also Rooms to suit single gentlemen; references required.

417 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, TO gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, handsomely furnished Rooms, with superior Board and home comforts; location unexceptionable; references.

434 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, PRIVATE TABLE only, elegantly and richly furnished Parlor Floor, four rooms deep; parlor, dining, two bedrooms, bath, closets, butler's pantry; every appointment; elegantly frescoed; new throughout.

458 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FEW boarders will be taken; all modern conveniences in the house. Neighborhood first class.

649 SIXTH AVENUE.—TO LET, A HANDSOMELY furnished Room, in a private French family, with or without Board.

678 BROADWAY.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board, to let, on second floor; very desirable for one or two persons of quiet habits; terms reasonable.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Some handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, at prices to suit. Apply to I. T. VALENTINE, room No. 5.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY, IN NINTH street, near Fifth avenue, will let the entire Third Floor of six rooms, finely furnished, with Board, to a small family of adults, reasonably. Address A., box 137 Herald office, for three days.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A single gentleman, without board, in a small private family; fire, gas, &c. Terms $10 per week. Address HALLECK, box 225 Herald office.

A LARGE FOURTH STORY FRONT SUNNY ROOM; fire and gas, and Hall Bedroom, adjoining, with first class Board, for gentlemen, at 21 East Twenty-second street, near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen who desire a comfortable home, with or without Board. Apply at 131 East Twenty-seventh street.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS TO let, with or without Board; private table only; house strictly private; no objection to an invalid. Address MARCUS, box 107 Herald office.

A SITTING ROOM AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with or without Board, in the first class house 168 West Thirty-fourth street; family strictly private; terms low.

A YOUNG WIDOW, WHO HAS A MAGNIFICENTLY furnished house, wishes some gentleman to advance a quarter's rent and take a suit of Rooms, with or without Board. Address W. S. H., station D.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO OR THREE Rooms, with Board. Call at 40 East Thirty-first street, near Madison avenue. Reference required.

BOARD FOR THREE ADULTS IN A PRIVATE FAMIly, owning their own house, near Central Park. Address L. A. B., Herald office.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED ROOMS, OVERLOOKING Madison square and Fifth avenue, to let, singly or en suite; new and elegant furniture, private baths; first class attendance and private table if desired. 170 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-second street.

ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS—GOOD TABLE and attendance; hotel accommodation, with select, genteel society; $30 to $40 weekly. St. Elmo, 23 West Twenty-ninth street.

FURNISHED ROOM.—LARGE, SUNNY AND AIRY, with hot and cold water, in close proximity to Grand Opera House. Address A. P. BACON, pier 30 North river.

FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, or in Rooms for young gentlemen, with or without partial Board; house first class; accommodations to suit. References exchanged. Inquire at 225 West Thirty-sixth street. No bill up.

TO LET—ON THIRD FLOOR, TWO LARGE AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms; also back Drawing Room, with or without private table, as desired, in Forty-ninth street, second door east of Madison avenue.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITS OF Rooms on first floor, with Board; one fronting on Union square, one on Fifteenth street. Apply at Union Square Hotel, corner Fifteenth street and Fourth avenue.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO SINGLE GENtlemen, without board; gas and fire; $10 each; near Twenty-sixth street and Lexington avenue. Address J. P. R., station D.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF REFINEMENT DEsires first class accommodations in a private family; price not so much an object if well suited. Address F. DE L., Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT A nicely furnished Room and Board, permanently, in New York or Brooklyn. Address box 135 Herald office.

APARTMENTS WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A gentleman; for self, wife and daughter, in a good house, in the vicinity of Madison square; parlor and two bedrooms (one small), with private table, where there are no other boarders preferred; a proper price will be paid punctually. Address, confidentially, OFFICER, Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES A COMFORTABLE Room, with Board; location above Fourteenth street and between Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, MARSTON, Herald office.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A HOME WHERE her services in teaching, sewing or assisting in the house would be considered an equivalent for board; references exchanged. Address L. O. N. B., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN FOND of music, good Board in a private family; would like to spend part of his evenings at home. Address, stating location and particulars, COMFORT, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; a well furnished Room, with furnace heat, hot and cold water, and good, substantial Board; price not to exceed $20 per week; west side preferred. Address LEONARD, box 122 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—ON MURRAY HILL, IN A STRICTLY private family where no other boarders are taken, for a gentleman, his child (8 years old), mother and maid. Please address box 2,462 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND CHILD (FOUR years of age); private family preferred, between Tenth and Twentieth streets, west side. Address, stating terms, R. R. A., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD; GENTLEMAN; TENTH TO FIFteenth street, west; fire Sundays. Address, with particulars, C. A. K., box 2,593 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN AGREEABLE GENTLEMAN, WIFE and father, Board in a private Christian family, at moderate rates. Address D. D. K., box 6,122 Post office.

WANTED—ON WEST TWENTY-SECOND OR TWENty-third street, in a private family, a Second or Third Floor, large front Room or medium sized Room, with Bedroom, with Board, for gentleman and wife; good table; references exchanged. Address, stating price, B. E. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A LARGE UNFURNISHED Room, with Board, in a private family; location between Twentieth and Forty-third streets and Fourth and Eighth avenues. Address Teacher, station G.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE (WITHOUT CHILdren) may obtain Board with a highly respectable family in Washington avenue; no other boarders. Address box 1,137 New York Post office.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, PARK AVENUE, FORTYfirst and Forty-second streets.—Superior accommodations for families at liberal rates; table a la Carte or table d'hote. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, 759 BROADWAY.—EUROpean plan.—Desirable Suits of Rooms for families, $14 to $21 per week; single Rooms for gentlemen, $5 to $9 per week.

CLINTON PLACE HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, 755 Broadway, corner Eighth street, and No. 2 Clinton place.—Rooms in suits, for families or single gentlemen, at moderate rates. OWENS & HERBERT.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL—ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets; rooms 50c. and 75c. a day, $2 to $5 a week. Open all night.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard.—On the European plan; 200 light rooms; lodgings 50c. to 60c. nightly, $3 to $4 weekly; for gentlemen only.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON—THIRTY minutes by boat from foot of Dey street every hour. This hotel will be kept open during the winter. Terms very moderate. Apply at No. 3 Howard street.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house), on European plan.—Rooms by the day, week or month. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN SOUTH ORANGE—CONVENIENT TO DEpot. Call on J. H. R., 38 Murray street, New York.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT FOR WINTER BOARDERS OF the South Orange Mountain House, 60 minutes from Barclay street, 6 from station; half New York prices; all modern improvements.

WINTER BOARD—$20 FOR TWO; STEAM HEATING, coal, gas, baths, hot and cold water; 60 minutes from New York, 6 from station; Rooms and Board first class. South Orange Mountain House.
HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST—ON THE 20TH INSTANT, FROM 61 WEST Fifteenth street, a black Newfoundland Dog, with white breast and two white feet. A reward of $5 will be paid for his return.

FOUND—AGREEMENT TO SELL GOLD WATCH, NO. 10,239, signed Wolf & Brother. Owner can address John Coyle, station D, New York city.

FOUND—ON OCTOBER 19, ON BROADWAY, A SMALL Bundle of Plush. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to C. Champenois, 21 Maiden lane, up stairs.

LOST—ON THIRD AVENUE CAR, AN ORDER BOOK. The finder will be compensated by leaving it at the O'Brian Mop and Brush Holder Company, 14 Charlton street.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY, OCT. 12, A white Esquimaux Dog. $50 reward will be paid for his recovery at 33 West Twenty-second street.

LOST—AN AMETHYST RING, WITH THE INITIAL "T" set in rose brilliants. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of ARONSON BROS., 243 Canal street.

LOST—DURING THE EARLY PART OF THE WEEK, a Diamond Cluster Ring (one stone missing). The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 200 Broadway, rooms 14 and 15.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, BETWEEN 7 and 8 o'clock, while going from corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street to Wallack's theatre, a lady's gold Bracelet. The finder will be liberally rewarded by calling at 127 Clinton place, in the office.

LOST—$100 REWARD—OCTOBER 5, 1869, AT THE Atlantic Market, Brooklyn, a small black and tan terrier Dog, answering to the name of Dandy; had on, when lost, a silver collar marked "B. G. Smith, Jr., 52 Montague street, Brooklyn." Any one returning said dog to 52 Montague street will receive the above reward and thanks.
B. G. SMITH, Jr.

OPERA GLASS LOST—ONE EYE PIECE BLACK and one white, marked "H. E. Amoore," who will suitably reward the finder on presentation at 72 Pine st.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY CAUTIONED NOT TO NEgotiate two notes for $360 each, drawn by the Washington Iron Works, Newburg, to the order of L. Blizard, Treasurer, lost in a Third avenue car. Payment is stopped.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A LADY'S BROWN LEATHER Satchel, in a Third avenue car, between Eighth and Thirtieth streets. The reward will be paid at 84 Second av.

$15 REWARD.—LOST, A MASONIC RING, AMEthyst stone, from Duane street to King street, Sixth avenue cars; finder please deliver to Mr. PURCELL, liquor store, corner Varick and King streets.

$50 REWARD.—ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30, a gentleman left a small Travelling Bag, for safe keeping with a party on Broadway, probably between Fourteenth and Twenty-fifth streets, and has forgotten the locality. $50 reward will be paid and property proved on returning same to office of Albemarle Hotel.

$200 REWARD.—IF THE PARTIES WHO REceived a wrong trunk from the dock of the Narragansett Steamship Company, on Saturday, October 2, will return the trunk to J. C. TALLMAN, 103 West street, room No. 4, they will receive the above reward.

$300 REWARD.—IF THE WATCHES AND JEWelry stolen at Astoria, L. I., on the night of the 18th inst., be returned to owner, at his office, the above reward will be paid.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE three Overcoats and their contents taken from No. 105 Clinton place on evening of 20th, and no questions asked. Address B., No. 9 Grand street, Williamsburg.

DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 72 BROADWAY (late 63.—WARREN, WHIPPLE, TURNER & CO. refer to the mercantile community as to successful cases, facilities, standing and experience. Caution—We have no branches in New York.

INSTRUCTION.

AT $5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling, day and evening; THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 Fourth avenue. Private instruction; Ladies' Department; Preparatory Course; Telegraphy, Shorthand Writing. See circular.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—NEW PUPILS WILL BE REceived daily for class or private instruction in penmanship, bookkeeping, &c.; private lessons at all hours; separate parlors for ladies; full success guaranteed. College, Booth's Building, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS GOVERness to young children or as companion to a lady; would go abroad. Address C. W., station G.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND WELL educated, desires a situation as governess; will teach French, Latin and the English branches; reference given and required. Address JULIE, box 837 Post office.

A GRADUATE—FOR YEARS AND AT PRESENT ENgaged in one of the first private schools in the city, gives also private instruction. Address J. E. G., 103 West Twenty-ninth street.

A PARISIAN LADY, A COMPETENT TEACHER, WILL take a few more pupils for French lessons, at her own or pupils' residence, at $10 a quarter; best Parisian accent. Address Madame B. L., station G.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO YOUNG LADIES, where instruction in German, French and music will be received as an equivalent; references exchanged. Address Miss E. L. ALLYN, Brooklyn Post office.

MR. BACHIMONT, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of France, gives at his residence, 507 Broome street, or at that of the pupil, lessons in languages, French, Latin and Greek literature and mathematics.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of Tuesday, October 26, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the Nicolson Pavement, for the construction of that form of pavement in the following streets, to wit:—

Fiftieth street, from First avenue to East river,
Fifty first street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue,
Fifty-sixth street, from Third to Lexington avenue,
Fifty-sixth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue,
Fourteenth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, and
Pine street, from Broadway to William street.

Forms for bids and all further information necessary can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW YORK, October 13, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACtors—Separate sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date when offered, will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, 27th inst., for the construction of sewers as follows:—Specification 25—In 127th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specification 26—In Fourth avenue, between Sixty-second and Seventieth streets, with branches in Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets. Specification 27—In Madison avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 28—In Fifth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 29—In Lewis street, between Third and Fourth streets, and Goerck street, between Broome and Rivington streets. Specification 30—In Hudson and Bleecker streets, between Christopher and West Tenth streets; Barrow street, between Bleecker and Bedford streets; Greenwich street, between Horatio and Gansevoort street, and Ninth avenue, between Gansevoort and Thirteenth streets. Specification 31—In 129th street, between Tenth avenue and Manhattan street. Specification 32—Outlet sewer in Seventeenth street from Hudson river to and through Eleventh avenue and Twenty-third street to near Tenth avenue, and in Seventeenth street from Eleventh avenue to and through Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street. Specification 33—In 112th street, between First and Third avenues; 114th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and 119th street, between avenue A and Harlem river, with branches. Also for new stone block pavements—In Forty-sixth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; Forty-sixth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Fifty-first street, between Eighth avenue and Hudson river; Fifty-eighth street, between Second avenue and East river; Beach street, between West Broadway and West street; Harrison street, between Hudson and West streets; Forty-sixth street, between Broadway and Ninth avenue; Desbrosses street, between Washington and Hudson streets; Fifteenth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty eighth streets; Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues; Houston street, between Lewis street and the ferry; First avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Sixty-first streets; 117th street, between Fourth avenue and Harlem river. Also for a cross-walk across Sixth avenue and Broadway, and also at the intersection of Eighth avenue and 125th street.

The plans can be seen and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEORGE S. GREENE,

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR MATTRESSES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
October 18, 1869.

Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Mattresses," will be received at this Bureau until two o'clock P. M. on the 1st of November, 1869, for the supply of 8,000 Mattresses, 4,000 of the same to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, 2,000 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and 2,000 at the Boston Navy Yard.

Twelve hundred of the mattresses, to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, must have one cover each, and the balance, 2,800, are to be delivered without covers. The mattresses to be delivered at the Philadelphia and Boston Navy Yards must have one cover each.

Each mattress must weigh ten pounds, including ticking, which is to be cut six feet six inches in length and thirty-one inches wide. The covers must measure seventy-seven inches in length and twenty-nine inches in width. The hair, ticking, covers and make must be equal to the samples at the Navy Yards at New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

One thousand mattresses must be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York; 500 at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and 500 at the Boston Navy Yard, within thirty days, and the balance within ninety days from the date of the contract.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal, unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless the license required by act of Congress is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government. E. T. DUNN, Chief of Bureau.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, BOILERS AND STEAM PUMPS of all sizes, and Machinery of every description. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

FOUNDRY AND RAILING SHOP TOOLS FOR SALE—Twenty-horse Engine and Boiler, new Cupola, 20-ton Crane, smaller Crane, Blowers, all kinds of Foundry and Railing Tools, Forges, Drills, Power, Punch and Hand Tools; a large assortment of Patterns for house machinery and tool work. 32 Railroad avenue, near Prospect street, Jersey City.

HOT SODA WATER APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS for manufacturing and bottling of soda water, at WILLIAM GEE'S, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York. Send for a catalogue of prices, &c.

WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PLANERS, TENON AND Mortising Machines, Lee's Patent Moulding Machines, Moyer's Patent Scroll Saws, manufactured by HAMPSON & COPELAND, 42 Cortlandt street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN IRON WORKS, CORner Jay and Plymouth streets, Brooklyn.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Henry J. Smith, Charles Collins and John Smith, under the name of Smith, Collins & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by Henry J. and John Smith, under the firm name of Smith Brothers, who alone are authorized to sign all bills in liquidation.

HENRY J. SMITH,
CHARLES COLLINS,
JOHN SMITH.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ANY ONE IN CITY OR COUNTRY CAN MAKE $6 TO $20 per day selling the "Little Wonder" Sewing Machine, price $2. Call or send for circular. UNION SEWING MACHINE CO., 234 Broadway, New York.

A GOOD, PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN, WITH $10,000 to $20,000, wanted—To take an interest in an established manufacturing concern, having a large trade.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A PARTY with a few hundred dollars to enter as partner in a cash, money making business.
MAX BAYERSDORFER,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, 384 Bowery.

A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, WITH $5,000 CAPItal, wishes to connect himself with some sound, live business; best references given and required. Give all particulars to MERCHANT, Herald office.

A.—$325.—HALF INTEREST IN OFFICE BUSINESS down town; good location; reference required; other business the cause of selling. Apply to WALTER & LELAND, 91 Liberty street.

ATTENTION.—MAN WANTED, TO PURCHASE HALF interest in a good paying cash business, well established; a steady man having $200 will meet a rare opportunity. Apply at 678 Broadway, room No. 1.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL SECURE THE best money making business in New York; established twelve years; large city and country trade; reason, loss of sight. Address H. H., box 111 Herald office.

A MAN HAVING $500 WILL BE GUARANTEED $20 weekly and board; pleasant business. Apply at 267 Grand street, over dry goods store. A. MILLER.

CONTRACTORS, MANUFACTURERS OR PLANTERS can engage the services of a professional constructing engineer accustomed to use of heavy machinery and working a large force of hands as superintendent or assistant, interested or at a salary; harbor and river improvement or canal work preferred. Apply to SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, THE BRANCH House of M. M. Leahy & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. The concern is doing a large and lucrative business, which is rapidly increasing. There is on hand a new and complete stock of steam and gasfitters' and plumbers' supplies. The cause of selling is the ill health of the managing partner. For particulars apply to M. M. LEAHY & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.; or to A. S. CAMERON & CO., foot of East Twenty-third street, New York.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, IN a light, permanent business paying large profits. Apply at 167 Tenth street, fourth store west of Sixth avenue.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, ALREADY successfully established in the drug importing trade, a gentleman, with from $10,000 to $20,000 capital, as special or active partner. Address CLIMAX, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $1 500 ON A dairy farm, with pleasant dwelling; easy distance from New York city. Address A. B., Herald office.

WANTED—THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, WITH FROM $1,500 to $2,000 cash, in a business that will pay $5,000 a year; no risk. Apply at 523 Canal street, corner of Greenwich.

WANTED—SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN AS partner, with $300 cash; can make $2,000 per year. Apply at 523 Canal street, corner of Greenwich.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $7,000, TO INtroduce a meritorious invention just patented; will yield large profits. Address EUCLID, Herald office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED. A GOOD MAN WILling to devote his time, can have an equal interest in a neat, paying business. 374 Canal street, third floor, room No. 9.

$3,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN AN OLD ESTablished and prosperous book and stationery business in Brooklyn. An investigation is invited. Apply on the premises, 16 Myrtle avenue.

$5,000.—ANY ONE WITH $5,000 AT HIS DISposal may hear of a favorable investment in the Wholesale Tea Trade. Address R. S. V. P., Herald office.

$6,000.—A MAN OF LARGE BUSINESS EXPErience has this amount, which he would invest in a paying mercantile business, in company with a party who could furnish unexceptionable references. Address A. Y., Herald office.

$20,000.—A THOROUGH AND RELIABLE BUSIness man with this amount can secure an interest, with position if found mutually desirable, in an established company, incorporated under the laws of this State; an attorney preferred. Satisfactory references will be given and required. Address, with real name, Merchant, Herald office.

FOR SALE.

A BARROOM AT WHITE PLAINS, ADJOINING THE Court House, for sale—No better business spot in the town. Particulars with JOSEPH McGUIRE, 37 Cedar street, New York.

A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, FURNITURE, LEASE, &c., for sale—Location eligible; in Brooklyn; a good chance to engage in the business. Address BROKER, Post office, Brooklyn.

A CORNER SALOON, RESTAURANT AND SUPPER Rooms for sale—Splendidly furnished; rent only $1,200, on a lease. Apply on premises, 682 Broadway.

A SUCCESSFUL BOOK STORE AND CIRCULATING Library for sale—Fine country Drug Store, downtown Liquor Stores, Restaurants, Oyster Saloons, Billiard Saloons, a Grocery and Candy Store for $400; Bakeries, Meat Markets, Washington Market Stands.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A WELL FITTED UP CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale—553 First avenue, corner Thirty-second street, and Lease of the whole house, which leaves the store only nominal.

A VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE.—STATE RIGHTS of House's Magic Apple Corer. H. C. DEXTER, No. 9 Broad street, room No. 7.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DWELLING ATTACHED, seventeen miles from the city; a fine location for a physician. Rent $550. One on Sixth avenue.
R. K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A LEASE OF A HANDSOMELY DECORATED THREE story high stoop House, in most perfect order, for sale—Together with the elegant Furniture, which was made to order, Carpets, &c., and is an unusual opportunity for the purchase of substantial modern furniture at a reasonable figure. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PERSON OF SMALL CAPItal.—For sale, the largest and best Poultry and Fruit Stand in Central Market. Reason for selling, parties in other business and cannot attend to it. For particulars, &c., apply to JOHN DUNN, No. 6 Central Market, Broadway and Forty-eighth street, Seventh avenue.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND SAFES for sale cheap, of Herring's, Wilder's, Marvin's, Valentine & Butler's makes. S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

BAKERY—ICE CREAM—$3,500—SMALL AMOUNT cash, part in six months. Having another store would take part of the amount in bake stuff. Address HENRY, Herald office.

COAL BUSINESS FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST and best in the city. For particulars apply between 9 and 11 A. M., at the corner of Sixteenth st. and Seventh av.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE for city property. Apply on premises, Eighth avenue, corner Fifty-fifth street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE LEADing avenues. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of E. COOK, with Hoyt & Blanchard, 203 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A WELL known Hotel; long established; good patronage; 100 rooms; bar will pay the rent. RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE; SELDOM OFFERED; a Shoe Store, with Apartments to live in, doing a good cash business; for sale cheap for cash. Reason for selling given. Inquire on the premises, 760 Eighth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE, THREE YEARS' Lease; license paid up to the 28th of September next; is doing a good trade. Reason for selling, other business to attend to. Will be sold cheap if taken within two days. 411 Cherry street.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER SALOON; A GOOD BUSINESS place; will be sold cheap as the owner is going in the country. Apply at 779 Third avenue, near Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY BUSINESS, IN THE BEST position in New York. Stock, Good Will, Fixtures, Furniture and Lease only $4,000. Furniture and stock alone are worth twice the money. The owner is bound to be in Europe in ten days, the sole reason for the sale. Apply for three days only at 32 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAYING OYSTER SALOON ON the principal business part of Second avenue, splendidly fitted up; established ten years; price $700. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 215 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID DRUG STORE, IN A GOOD location; satisfactory reason given. Inquire at 237 East Thirty-fourth street. Dr. L. SCHULTZE.

FOR SALE—THE ARBOR HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND Billiard Rooms, 50 West Houston street. Call after 10 o'clock. C. BROCKWAY.

FOR SALE—THE MONTCLAIR HOTEL; EVERYBODY knows this to be one of the best every day hotel stands in New Jersey; two fortunes have been made and the present owner wishes to retire, therefore will let on very easy terms. Hotel keepers will do well to call on or address E. E. WRIGHT, Montclair Hotel, Montclair, N. J.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL OF a Grocery Store, on the west side; price $1,100. Apply to JAS. J. MOULTON & CO., Broadway, corner of Fifty-second street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, A WELL PAYING Confectionery Store, with Rooms for a small family; cheap rent. Apply at 448 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A FINELY FITTED UP WINE, TEA AND Grocery Store, doing a good paying cash business; located at Sing Sing. For particulars apply at 53 Harrison street, New York.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—THE handsomest and most elegantly fitted up Bar, Cigar Stand and Billiard Rooms, denominated "Salon de Cuba," situated at 39 West Union square; doing a good business; owner retiring to Europe. Full particulars given in said place from 12 o'clock M. to 10 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS OLD ESTABLISHED Family Grocery and Tea Store, situated on one of the principal avenues in Brooklyn, doing a large and profitable business; good stock, fixtures, horse, wagon, &c. Will be sold at a fair valuation, on account of the ill health of owner. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, 74 Cedar street, New York.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM AND CIGAR Stand, two doors from Broadway; uptown location; full License, Stock, Fixtures and rent paid to December. Owner an appointment in Chicago. Apply to ALEX. HUMPHREY, No. 8 Clinton place.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BRASS MOULDING AND FINISHING Shop. A rare chance for an enterprising business man. Address R. A., box 144 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED PHOTOGRAPH Gallery, in the Bowery. Price $350. Apply at O. HEINZMAN'S, Notary Public, 81 Chrystie street.

FOR SALE—A PATENT RIGHT FOR THE STATE OF New Jersey and the New England States; large profits, over 400 per cent, can be made. Inquire of PH. MERCKEL, 201 Forsyth street.

FOR SALE.—LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE IN THE best part of the city. Address LIQUOR, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, IN A DESIRABLE locality, with good established trade. For further particulars address G. L. J., box 5,246 Post office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BAR AND LUNCH Rooms down town; will be sold low to a cash customer, owner retiring. TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PART OF A WELL ESTABLISHED EXpress Route. Reasons for selling Inquire at 85 Murray street, between 11 and 12 A. M. or 3 and 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS STATIONERY STORE Fixtures and Lease. Located on Nassau street. Address STATIONERY, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A DOWN TOWN SAMPLE ROOM; 10 years' lease; rent of whole house $900; price $1,300. Inquire on premises, No. 88 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY STORES on Bleecker street; good location and stock first class, with a good Horse and Wagon; will be sold cheap; owner leaving the city. Apply to E. H. PELZER, 563 Bleecker street. No agents.

FIREPROOF SAFES.—THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK of Wilder's Salamander Safes will be closed at auction prices if taken soon, at No. 43 Cortlandt street, next door to Merchants' Hotel.

ITALIAN MARBLE AT PRIVATE SALE.—FOUR HUNdred Blocks, comprising 20,000 cubic feet; also 60,000 superficial feet of Slabs, different thicknesses, for sale by AUGUSTUS TABER & BRO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers, 713 Water street.

MEAT MARKET—DOING A GOOD TRADE, FOR SALE cheap; rare chance; at 235 Broadway, Williamsburg, near Tenth street.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN APPLES AND CIDER FOR SALE Apply to R. L. PELL, Pelham Farm; Post office Esopus, Ulster Co.

PAWNBROKER'S BUSINESS FOR SALE—WITH OR without Stock. Inquire at 447 Sixth avenue.

STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE OF SHOE STORE, IN the best business location in Williamsburg. Reason, going into the manufacturing business. Inquire on the premises, 212 Grand street, Williamsburg.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING STORE in Brooklyn; can show a profit of $3,500 per year; established 12 years; must be sold for cash, as the proprietor is going into the wholesale business. Apply at 130 Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Brooklyn, E. D.

SAFES.—SECOND HAND SAFES, OF HERRING'S, Marvin's, Wilder's and others makers' patents, in various styles and sizes; also the new patent Cut-off Safe. American Steam Safe Company, 300 Broadway.

TO BUTCHERS AND PORK DEALERS.—FOR SALE, four Stalls in Croton Market, in the best location, Nos. 51, 52, 61 and 63. Suitable for any other business. Will be sold very cheap, as the owner has other business and cannot attend to both. Inquire at 819 Sixth avenue.

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL Hotel and Restaurant, 162 Chambers street, is to be sold immediately, at a very low price, on account of sickness. Apply on the premises.

$100 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Candy, Toy and Variety Store. Parties leaving the city, must be sold. 272 avenue A, near Seventeenth st.

$500.—TIN AND ROOF STORE FOR SALE. 239 Tenth avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THE STOCK, LEASE and Fixtures of a Lamp Store; good location; sold on account of the death of the proprietor; no agents. Address M. A. B., box 121 Herald office.

$35,000.—FOR SALE, HOTEL ON BROADWAY, doing a good business, with a 10 years' lease. Address S. W., box 207 Herald office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought. No. 77.

AT HYMAN'S, 653 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn, money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT THE ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU STREET, the highest prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, &c., or advances made on the same.
A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre, I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT 115 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Money advanced on Furniture, Pianos, Mirrors, Carpets, Books, Harness, Furs, &c. Furniture, Pianos packed, shipped, stored and removed.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON STREET, KNOX'S Building.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Furniture, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, &c., in large or small amounts. Hours, 10 to 4.

LOANS MADE OR NEGOTIATED ON STOCKS, BUSIness Notes, Merchandise, Furniture, Personal Property, &c., &c. Office hours, 12 to 2.
H. D. BEACH, Banker and Loan Broker, 69 Wall street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having great facilities, advances at low rates, in large or small amounts, on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities.

913 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTIETH AND Twenty-first streets.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Camel Hair Shawls, Silks, Furs, &c. Business confidential. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. JOSEPH & HERTS.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A1.—A LIBERAL PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR FURnished apartments suitable for light housekeeping; location must be in a cross street and not on an avenue, above Twenty-third and below Thirty-ninth streets; preference given to east side; unexceptionable references as to respectability and responsibility; family two adults and servant. Address, with all particulars, HUMBOLDT, Herald office.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD locality. Address FURNISHING, Herald office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WANTS A ROOM PERMAnently, with bath, &c., above Fifth street, not to exceed $2 50 per week. Address DAN WEBSTER, box 125 Herald office.

A FEW FURNISHED, OR PARTIALLY FURNISHED, Rooms in a private house wanted, by a small responsible family for housekeeping, below Thirtieth street. Address HORACE, 850 Broadway.

FLOOR OF THREE OR FOUR ROOMS WANTED—FOR light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, in good locality, with private American family, by lady and son. Address, with terms, S. A. W., Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN A QUIET NEIGHborhood, at $300 or $350 a month. Address, giving particulars, box 1,769 Post office.

HOUSES WANTED.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED Houses wanted for responsible tenants; also Agency of Houses for sale solicited. ROBERT T. MEEKS,
Real Estate Office, 80 Cedar street.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, APARTMENTS for a family of three and two children; rent not to exceed $35 per month. Address N. Y., box 4,676 Post office.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED PARLOR AND TWO Bedrooms, without board, for two gentlemen, in a private family, between Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address box 3,351 Post office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE NOT BElow Fourteenth street, between Lexington and Seventh avenues. Address C. D., box 102 Herald office; prompt answers required.

WANTED—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE where part of rent would be taken for board; location from Fourteenth to Fortieth street and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address C., box 216 Herald office.

WANTED—PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, for two gentlemen; not higher up than Twenty-seventh street, and between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Address H., box 4,080 Post office.

WANTED—ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, FOR A young married couple, either furnished or unfurnished; locality west side, not below Carmine and not above Thirtieth street. Address, stating terms, W. W., 173 Front street.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A PRIVATE family, who have their place in the country, a nicely furnished House. Price according to location. Address COUNTRY, box 171 Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY A MARRIED COUPLE and one servant, a small well furnished House or second floor Apartments for housekeeping, in a respectable location. References given and required. Address box 4,942 Post office.

WANTED—TWO NICELY FURNISHED HOUSES TILL May, for small private families; will pay from $350 to $500 per month. Apply at Everett Library, 72 West Thirty-fourth street.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED, ROOM AND BEDROOM, suitable for light housekeeping, in the vicinity of Henry and Rutgers streets. Address box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS AND child, from three to five Rooms, in a private house, suitable for housekeeping; location above Tenth street and between Third and Eighth avenues; terms must be moderate. Address F. G. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE IN ANY REspectable neighborhood above Eighth street, at from $700 to $1,000 a year; will purchase whole or part of furniture if necessary. Address M., box 205 Herald office, for one week.

WANTED TO RENT—A PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEment, between Sixth and Third avenues, Twenty-third street and Central Park; rent to be moderate. Address A. M. C., Post office, Jersey City.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

TO FAMILIES REQUIRING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, will find it at the subscriber's. I am the sole importer of Dave Jones' Bourbon Whiskey, from Paris, Ky., recommended by the medical faculty as being the purest article in the city.
C. LEVI, 162 Ninth avenue.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.
A REALLY FINE PICTURE.
PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,
"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN,"
BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL
RACE OF 1872.
THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.
NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.
THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.
A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.
THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.
A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.
Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No 97. Nassau street. News Dealers, send in orders in advance.
Advertisers, take notice.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK FROM UNION SQUARE.—HANDSOMELY furnished four story high stoop, 19 rooms, with boarders; immediate possession. Apply to owner, 133 East Sixteenth street.

1 OR 2 SUITS OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTments—At the WORTH HOUSE, 202 Fifth avenue (on Madison square). Private Table and attendance only.

1 LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR TWO gentlemen or gentleman and wife, 18; also large front and back Room, with Bedroom between, and closet, with hot and cold water, with Board, at 321 East Nineteenth street, near Second avenue.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, FIRST DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Beautiful new brown stone House, handsomely furnished, second floor, en suite or singly; first class table; private family; full Board.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without Board, and for light housekeeping to let; American family. 89 Hudson street.

3 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, BETWEEN UNIversity place and Fifth avenue.—Most elegantly furnished Rooms on second and third floors, with Board, for first class families; also splendid Rooms connecting, suitable for a party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

5 BREVOORT PLACE, OR 56 EAST TENTH STREET, four doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor, also a large Room on third floor, with or without small Room connecting; sunny exposure; every way desirable for families or parties of gentlemen. Table Boarders taken. Terms very reasonable. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, CORNER OF THIRTEENTH STREET.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on fourth floor, with first class Board.

5TH AVENUE, 293, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—An entire Second Floor to rent, handsomely furnished, consisting of six communicating Rooms, with unexceptionable Board, can be engaged either separately or together; house, location and all appointments first class; best references given and required. Private stable on premises to rent.

$5 TO $7 PER WEEK FOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD; $2 to $5 per week for Rooms, without board; families accommodated equally low. 134 Franklin street.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, two Parlors, second floor; also Parlor and Bedroom, third floor.

7 WARREN PLACE (CHARLES STREET).—A WELL furnished Room, with closet and gas, to let to a gentleman, without board, at $3 50; location excellent; reference required.

7 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, on second and third floors; accommodations first class; terms moderate.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, in suits or floors, with or without private table. Also two single Rooms.

9 LIVINGSTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let two furnished Rooms, with Board. References exchanged.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON Place.—Fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen. References.

13 BOND STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENtlemen only, en suite or singly; no moving May 1; no meals. 13 Bond street, only seven doors from Broadway.

13 VANDAM STREET.—A NICE SUIT OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, with or without first class Board; price moderate; location pleasant and convenient; neighborhood good.

14TH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON PARLOR and other floors, singly or en suite, to let, with or without Board; references required. 64 West Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—A HANDsome furnished front Parlor, with Bedrooms, to a party of gentlemen, with breakfast if required, in a private family. Address B. R., station D.

16 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, one very nice Room, in a small private family, without board, to gentleman only.

18TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—GENTLEmen desiring winter accommodations will be liberally dealt with. Terms from $15 to $25. Particulars given at Everett Library, 72 West Thirty-fourth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James' Hotel.—First, Second and Third Floors, for families, single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; private Table if desired. Reference.

19 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front Rooms, singly or en suite, second floor; also entire First Floor, suitable for a family; terms moderate; day boarders; references exchanged.

19 AND 17 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE, SPLENdidly furnished front Room, with private bathroom attached; large closets, &c. House and location first class.

22 WASHINGTON PLACE, EAST OF UNIVERSITY place, near Broadway.—Choice Rooms for families, with Board; private table if desired.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—WELL furnished First, Second and Third Floors, en suite or singly, with Board; private table if desired. House and table first class.

22 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Entire Second Floor, en suite or separately, with Board; also third story front Rooms. Single Rooms for gentlemen.

23 SEVENTH AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, A PARLOR and Bedroom, second floor, front, handsomely furnished; table first class; terms reasonable. Room on fourth floor, two young men; terms $8 50 each.

24TH STREET, 257 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; house in perfect order; unexceptionable location; convenient to cars and Twenty-third street stages; references required.

25 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—PARLOR FLOOR, EN suite or singly as desired, to respectable parties, with Board; references; family highly respectable.

26 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEAR LAFAYETTE place.—An elegant Third Floor to let, to desirable parties with or without private table; also elegant Parlor and Bedroom adjoining, with hot and cold water, bath, water closet, &c.; convenient for elderly person or an invalid, who could be cared for if agreeable.

29 FIFTH AVENUE.—HAVING CHANGED OCCUpancy, and having been newly fitted up, offers superior accommodations to those wishing furnished Rooms, without board; family private. References.

29 JANE STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; rent low to good tenants; house has all improvements. Apply for two days.

30 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Large back Room, with Bedroom adjoining, on second floor (sunny exposure), to let, with excellent table.

31 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A PLEASANT Room on third floor; also one on fourth floor; each suitable for a married couple or two gentlemen.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMily will let an entire Second Floor to a select party of adults, with private table; references required.

32 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECond Floor to let, with Board. The rooms will be let en suite or divided.

32 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Second Floor to let, with or without Board, in a private family; location nearly opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

33 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—FIRST CLASS furnished Rooms, with Board, in a private family.

33 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—A BACK PARLOR to let, with Board; also a Room on the third floor; references exchanged.

34 WEST TWENTY FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON square.—Desirable furnished Rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first class house; also a furnished hall Bedroom.

35 BLEECKER STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let for gentlemen only.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Two large newly furnished Rooms, on first and third floors, with first class Board and home comforts; reference exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Single Rooms and Suits of two, three, four and five Rooms, for families, with Board. House first class and location superior.

38 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let on the second story, with Board; a few gentlemen can also be accommodated with Board, without lodging; location desirable. References exchanged.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, on the second floor front, Parlor and Bedroom; also single Rooms to gentlemen; references exchanged.

41ST STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, FIVE rooms, elegantly furnished, closets and every convenience, to let, with Board; private table if desired. 153 West Forty-first street.

41 EAST TENTH STREET.—A SECOND FLOOR, three Rooms, separately or together, furnished or unfurnished, with Board; hot and cold water, large pantries; private house; references given and required.

41 SEVENTH AVENUE, CORNER THIRTEENTH street.—Very pleasant Rooms, with Board; location very desirable.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

42 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE family will accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with first class Rooms and Board. Also Rooms without board.

46 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—PLEASANT FRONT Room, second floor, southern exposure; gas and water; adapted to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Terms moderate.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—BEAUTIFUL Rooms on second floor, suitable for a small family or two or four gentlemen; also other Rooms; superior table. Reference required.

47 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, with Board, to single gentlemen, and gentlemen and their wives; references.

47TH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; location unsurpassed in the city. 137 West Forty-seventh street.

47 GREENWICH AVENUE.—ELEGANT ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to let, with good Board; rooms singly or in suit; splendid accommodation for families; terms very moderate; references exchanged.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite, with Board, for families and gentlemen; newly painted, papered and furnished; terms moderate.

49 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—To let, with Board, nicely furnished Rooms, for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen.

49 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Second Floor, with or without private table; also a Suit on Third Floor; house and table first class. References.

50 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board; table and attendance first class and terms reasonable. References exchanged.

50 CLINTON PLACE, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY AND Fifth avenue.—Apartments or single Rooms, with meals, in a private family; house first class; references required and given; no boarding house.

50 IRVING PLACE, CORNER OF SEVENTEENTH street.—Very elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with all conveniences and airy chambers, suitable for a family or a party of gentlemen.

51 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—A small private family will let, with Board, a handsomely furnished front Room, with alcove, on second floor; a good opportunity for parties desiring home comforts. Terms moderate.

51 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Entire Parlor or Third Floor to let, with private table and private bath; house first class full sized brown stone.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A WELL FURNISHED second Floor, consisting of two rooms and bedroom, with modern improvements, will be rented, with or without Board; reasonable to permanent tenants.

52 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—DOUBLE ROOMS, FOR families, to rent, with Board; also single Rooms, for gentlemen; first class Board.

53 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

54 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—ROOMS EN SUITE or singly, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; house first class.

70 (OLD NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—AN elegant suit of Rooms on second floor; also a large square Room, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board. References.

71 IRVING PLACE.—WITH BOARD, SUPERIOR ACcommodations for a family; second story Rooms or Parlor Floor; good attendance; private table if desired. Highest reference.

71 (NEW NO.) MADISON AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, second story front Parlor and Bedroom, handsomely furnished.

72 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A pleasant furnished Room, with Board, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References.

76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR DELMONICO'S.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired. References required.

99 SEVENTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH a private family; second floor, either front or back, with or without Board.

102 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TWO LARGE Rooms on fourth floor to be rented, with Board.

104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE Second and Third Floor, newly furnished, to rent, en suite or separately, with Board; house first class. References exchanged.

109 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A large, pleasant furnished Room, second floor, to let, with Board, in a small family; unexceptionable references given and required.

109 (NEW NO.) WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, FEW doors below Sixth avenue.—A private family will let, with Board, a well furnished Second Floor, en suite or separately. References.

116 CHARLES STREET, CORNER OF HUDSON, OVER druggist's.—A furnished Room, for a gentleman, $8 per month.

116 (NEW NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Large and handsomely furnished Parlor and Extension Room, on first floor, with first class Board; also front Room on second floor.

119 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Rooms, Board, &c., home comforts, in small family, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. First class house and location.

120 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET.—FURNISHED front Room on second floor, with alcove, without board; has all the modern improvements. Terms moderate. References given and required.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—TWO LARGE Rooms and hall Room to rent, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with first class Board. References exchanged.

129 AMITY STREET.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN find first class Board and well furnished Rooms. Terms from $5 to $6 per week. Great reduction made to monthly boarders. Home comforts.

133 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife; also for two single gentlemen; house and location first class.

135 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A SMALL private family living in their own house would let, with Board, a fine second story front alcoved Room. Parties seeking a quiet home, will find such by addressing as above.

138 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, SECOND BROWN stone house east of Irving place.—Pleasant large Rooms, with good plain Board, for first class parties; modern improvements; moderate prices.

142 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—LARGE AND small Rooms, singly or en suite, with Board, in a small family. Gas, bath, &c. References exchanged.

144 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, SECOND DOOR from Broadway.—To let, with Board, an elegant back Parlor; also one or two Rooms on the fourth floor.

152 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR from Sixth avenue.—Rooms single or en suite, with or without Board, to let, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

153 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A YOUNG lady or gentleman can be accommodated with Board; terms moderate.

158 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO A SELECT party of gentlemen or a family, the Third Floor, with superior Board.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family, having more room than they require, will let, with Board, a handsome Front Parlor and Bedroom adjoining at a moderate price.

159 LEXINGTON AVENUE, SOUTHEAST CORNER Thirtieth street.—Furnished Rooms to small families, with private table only, or to single gentlemen, with or without Board. References exchanged.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY desirable, elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in the first class brown stone residence.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms to rent, with private table; references exchanged.

210 (NEW NO.) EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—Two pleasant front Rooms, on third story, to let, with Board; also an extension Room on parlor floor.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms on the parlor floor to let, with good Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, in a private family. Near Stuyvesant Park.

213 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, an elegant front Room, second floor, to a gentleman and wife, on liberal terms. Dinner at 1 P. M. if preferred. House and neighborhood first class.

213 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FEW nicely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, to rent, with or without Board, in a good location.

215 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant square.—Pleasant Room, with Board, in a small family, for a married couple or two gentlemen.

215 EAST TENTH STREET.—FRONT AND BACK Rooms on second floor, to let to gentlemen and their families or to single gentlemen, with Board; private table if desired.

220 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or a party of gentlemen. Private family.

227 (OLD NO. 147) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Elegant Rooms on second and third floors, en suite or singly; newly furnished. References exchanged.

232 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A DESIRable, sunny back Room to rent, with Board; suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate.

235 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board, to let, to Cuban or American families, gents and wives or single gents, terms reasonable; house first class, references exchanged.

238 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Two large handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, on second and third stories; private table if desired.

239 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a first class house; every convenience.

242 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—PLEASANT furnished Rooms, with Board; also unfurnished large second story front Room, with Alcove and back Parlor and Extension. Terms moderate. Location good.

248 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, en suite or single, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with Board; private family; references.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

259 FOURTH AVENUE.—WELL FURNISHED Rooms to let, en suite or single, without board.

307 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—IN A FIRST class private house, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

318 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—VERY REASONAble; none but parties having reference need apply; front Room, finely furnished, all improvements, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; small family.

320 EAST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—A handsome furnished front Room, to gentleman and wife or to two single gentlemen, with first class Board; all modern improvements.

321 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A NICELY FURnished second floor Room and Board for gentleman and wife; also a hall Room for single gentleman.

323 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH and Nineteenth streets.—Handsomely furnished front Room and Hall Bedroom, with superior Board; private family; fine location; handsome house; best references.

328 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, at $5 to $12 per week.

340 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A LARGE FURnished second story front Room to let, to a lady and gentleman or one or two single gentlemen, with or without Board.

344 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A QUIET family will let, with Board, a handsome Room to a gentleman and wife; location and surroundings all first class.

365 FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART'S mansion.—A Suit of elegant Rooms; also Rooms to suit single gentlemen; references required.

417 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, TO gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, handsomely furnished Rooms, with superior Board and home comforts; location unexceptionable; references.

434 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, PRIVATE TABLE only, elegantly and richly furnished Parlor Floor, four rooms deep; parlor, dining, two bedrooms, bath, closets, butler's pantry; every appointment; elegantly frescoed; new throughout.

458 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FEW boarders will be taken; all modern conveniences in the house. Neighborhood first class.

649 SIXTH AVENUE.—TO LET, A HANDSOMELY furnished Room, in a private French family, with or without Board.

678 BROADWAY.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board, to let, on second floor; very desirable for one or two persons of quiet habits; terms reasonable.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Some handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, at prices to suit. Apply to I. T. VALENTINE, room No. 5.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY, IN NINTH street, near Fifth avenue, will let the entire Third Floor of six rooms, finely furnished, with Board, to a small family of adults, reasonably. Address A., box 137 Herald office, for three days.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A single gentleman, without board, in a small private family; fire, gas, &c. Terms $10 per week. Address HALLECK, box 225 Herald office.

A LARGE FOURTH STORY FRONT SUNNY ROOM; fire and gas, and Hall Bedroom, adjoining, with first class Board, for gentlemen, at 21 East Twenty-second street, near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen who desire a comfortable home, with or without Board. Apply at 151 East Twenty-seventh street.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS TO let, with or without Board; private table only; house strictly private; no objection to an invalid. Address MARCUS, box 107 Herald office.

A SITTING ROOM AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with or without Board, in the first class house 168 West Thirty-fourth street; family strictly private; terms low.

A YOUNG WIDOW, WHO HAS A MAGNIFICENTLY furnished house, wishes some gentleman to advance a quarter's rent and take a suit of Rooms, with or without Board. Address W. S. H., station D.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO OR THREE Rooms, with Board. Call at 40 East Thirty-first street, near Madison avenue. Reference required.

BOARD FOR THREE ADULTS IN A PRIVATE FAMIly, owning their own house, near Central Park. Address L. A. B., Herald office.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED ROOMS, OVERLOOKING Madison square and Fifth avenue, to let, singly or en suite; new and elegant furniture, private baths; first class attendance and private table if desired. 170 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-second street.

ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS—GOOD TABLE and attendance; hotel accommodation, with select, genteel society; $30 to $40 weekly. St. Elmo, 28 West Twenty-ninth street.

FURNISHED ROOM.—LARGE, SUNNY AND AIRY, with hot and cold water, in close proximity to Grand Opera House. Address A. P. BACON, pier 30 North river.

FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, or in Rooms for young gentlemen, with or without partial Board; house first class; accommodations to suit. References exchanged. Inquire at 225 West Thirty-sixth street. No bill up.

TO LET—ON THIRD FLOOR, TWO LARGE AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms; also back Drawing Room, with or without private table, as desired, in Forty-ninth street, second door east of Madison avenue.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITS OF Rooms on first floor, with Board; one fronting on Union square, one on Fifteenth street. Apply at Union Square Hotel, corner Fifteenth street and Fourth avenue.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO SINGLE GENtlemen, without board; gas and fire; $10 each; near Twenty-sixth street and Lexington avenue. Address J. P. R., station D.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF REFINEMENT DEsires first class accommodations in a private family; price not so much an object if well suited. Address F. DE L., Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT A nicely furnished Room and Board, permanently, in New York or Brooklyn. Address box 155 Herald office.

APARTMENTS WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A gentleman; for self, wife and daughter, in a good house, in the vicinity of Madison square; parlor and two bedrooms (one small), with private table, where there are no other boarders preferred; a proper price will be paid punctually. Address, confidentially, OFFICER, Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES A COMFORTABLE Room, with Board; location above Fourteenth street and between Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, MARSTON, Herald office.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A HOME WHERE her services in teaching, sewing or assisting in the house would be considered an equivalent for board; references exchanged. Address L. O. N. B., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN FOND of music, good Board in a private family; would like to spend part of his evenings at home. Address, stating location and particulars, COMFORT, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; a well furnished Room, with furnace heat, hot and cold water, and good, substantial Board; price not to exceed $20 per week; west side preferred. Address LEONARD, box 122 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—ON MURRAY HILL, IN A STRICTLY private family where no other boarders are taken, for a gentleman, his child (8 years old), mother and maid. Please address box 2,462 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND CHILD (FOUR years of age); private family preferred, between Tenth and Twentieth streets, west side. Address, stating terms, R. R. A., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD; GENTLEMAN; TENTH TO FIFteenth street, west; fire Sundays. Address, with particulars, C. A. K., box 2,393 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN AGREEABLE GENTLEMAN, WIFE and father, Board in a plain private Christian family, at moderate rates. Address D. D. K., box 6,122 Post office.

WANTED—ON WEST TWENTY-SECOND OR TWENty-third street, in a private family, a Second or Third Floor, large front Room or medium sized Room, with Bedroom, with Board, for gentleman and wife; good table; references exchanged. Address, stating price, B. E. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A LARGE UNFURNISHED Room, with Board, in a private family; location between Twentieth and Forty-third streets and Fourth and Eighth avenues. Address Teacher, station G.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE (WITHOUT CHILdren) may obtain Board with a highly respectable family in Washington avenue; no other boarders. Address box 1,137 New York Post office.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, PARK AVENUE, FORTYfirst and Forty-second streets.—Superior accommodations for families at liberal rates; table à la Carte or table d'hote. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, 759 BROADWAY.—EUROpean plan.—Desirable Suits of Rooms for families, $14 to $21 per week; single Rooms for gentlemen, $5 to $9 per week.

CLINTON PLACE HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, 755 Broadway, corner Eighth street, and No. 2 Clinton place.—Rooms in suits, for families or single gentlemen, at moderate rates. OWENS & HERBERT.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL—ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets; rooms 50c. and 75c. a day, $2 to $5 a week. Open all night.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard—On the European plan; 200 light rooms; lodgings 25c. to 60c. nightly, $3 to $4 weekly; for gentlemen only.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON—THIRTY minutes by boat from foot of Dey street every hour. This hotel will be kept open during the winter. Terms very moderate. Apply at No. 3 Howard street.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house), on European plan.—Rooms by the day, week or month. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN SOUTH ORANGE—CONVENIENT TO DEpot. Call on J. H. R., 36 Murray street, New York.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT FOR WINTER BOARDERS OF the South Orange Mountain House, 60 minutes from Barclay street, 6 from station; half New York prices; all modern improvements.

WINTER BOARD—$20 FOR TWO; STEAM HEATING, coal, gas, baths, hot and cold water; 60 minutes from New York, 6 from station; Rooms and Board first class. South Orange Mountain House.
HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST—ON THE 20TH INSTANT, FROM 60 WEST Fifteenth street, a black Newfoundland Dog, with white breast and two white feet. A reward of $5 will be paid for his return.

FOUND—AGREEMENT TO SELL GOLD WATCH, NO. 10,239, singed Wolf & Brother. Owner can address John Coyle, station D, New York city.

FOUND—ON OCTOBER 19, ON BROADWAY, A SMALL Bundle of Plush. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to C. Champenois, 21 Maiden lane, up stairs.

LOST—ON THIRD AVENUE CAR, AN ORDER BOOK. The finder will be compensated by leaving it at the O'Brian Mop and Brush Holder Company, 14 Charlton street.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY, OCT. 12, A white Esquimaux Dog. $50 reward will be paid for his recovery at 33 West Twenty-second street.

LOST—AN AMETHYST RING, WITH THE INITIAL "T" set in rose brilliants. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of ARONSON BROS., 243 Canal street.

LOST—DURING THE EARLY PART OF THE WEEK, a Diamond Cluster Ring (one stone missing). The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 200 Broadway, rooms 14 and 15.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, BETWEEN 7 and 8 o'clock, while going from corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street to Wallack's theatre, a lady's gold Bracelet. The finder will be liberally rewarded by calling at 127 Clinton place, in the office.

LOST—$100 REWARD—OCTOBER 5, 1869, AT THE Atlantic Market, Brooklyn, a small black and tan terrier Dog, answering to the name of Dandy; had on, when lost, a silver collar marked "B. G. Smith, Jr., 52 Montague street, Brooklyn." Any one returning said dog to 52 Montague street will receive the above reward and thanks.
B. G. SMITH, Jr.

OPERA GLASS LOST—ONE EYE PIECE BLACK and one white, marked "H. E. Amoore," who will suitably reward the finder on presentation at 72 Pine st.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY CAUTIONED NOT TO NEgotiate two notes for $300 each, drawn by the Washington Iron Works, Newburg, to the order of L. Blizard, Treasurer, lost in a Third avenue car. Payment is stopped.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A LADY'S BROWN LEATHER Satchel, in a Third avenue car, between Eighth and Thirtieth streets. The reward will be paid at 84 Second av.

$15 REWARD.—LOST, A MASONIC RING, AMEthyst stone, from Duane street to King street, Sixth avenue cars; finder please deliver to Mr. PURCELL, liquor store, corner Varick and King streets.

$50 REWARD.—ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30, a gentleman left a small Travelling Bag for safe keeping with a party on Broadway, probably between Fourteenth and Twenty-fifth streets, and has forgotten the locality. $50 reward will be paid and property proved on returning same to office of Albemarle Hotel.

$200 REWARD.—IF THE PARTIES WHO REceived a wrong trunk from the dock of the Narragansett Steamship Company, on Saturday, October 2, will return the trunk to J. C. TALLMAN, 103 West street, room No. 4, they will receive the above reward.

$300 REWARD.—IF THE WATCHES AND JEWelry stolen at Astoria, L. I., on the night of the 18th inst., be returned to owner, at his office, the above reward will be paid.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE three Overcoats and their contents taken from No. 105 Clinton place on evening of 20th, and no questions asked. Address R., No. 9 Grand street, Williamsburg.

DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 72 BROADWAY (late 68).—WARRIN, WHIPPLE, TURNER & CO. refer to the mercantile community as to successful cases, facilities, standing and experience. Caution—We have no branches in New York.

INSTRUCTION.

AT $5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling, day and evening; THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 Fourth avenue. Private instruction; Ladies' Department; Preparatory Course; Telegraphy, Shorthand Writing. See circular.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—NEW PUPILS WILL BE REceived daily for class or private instruction in penmanship, bookkeeping, &c.; private lessons at all hours; separate parlors for ladies; full success guaranteed. College, Booth's Building, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS GOVERness to young children or as companion to a lady; would go abroad. Address C. W., station G.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND WELL educated, desires a situation as governess; will teach French, Latin and the English branches; reference given and required. Address JULIE, box 887 Post office.

A GRADUATE—FOR YEARS AND AT PRESENT ENgaged in one of the first private schools in the city, gives also private instruction. Address J. E. G., 103 West Twenty-ninth street.

A PARISIAN LADY, A COMPETENT TEACHER, WILL take a few more pupils for French lessons, at her own or pupils' residence, at $16 a quarter; best Parisian accent. Address Madame B. L., station G.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO YOUNG LADIES, where instruction in German, French and music will be received as an equivalent; references exchanged. Address Miss E. L. ALLEN, Brooklyn Post office.

MR. BACHIMONT, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of France, gives at his residence, 507 Broome street, or at that of the pupil, lessons in languages, French, Latin and Greek literature and mathematics.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of Tuesday, October 26, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the Nicolson Pavement, for the construction of that form of pavement in the following streets, to wit:—
Fiftieth street, from First avenue to East river,
Fifty first street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue,
Fifty-sixth street, from Third to Lexington avenue,
Fifty-sixth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue,
Fourteenth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, and
Pine street, from Broadway to William street.
Forms for bids and all further information necessary can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, October 13, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACtors—Separate sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date when offered, will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, 27th inst., for the construction of sewers as follows:—Specification 25—In 127th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specification 26—In Fourth avenue, between Sixty-second and Seventieth streets, with branches in Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets. Specification 27—In Madison avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 28—In Fifth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 29—In Lewis street, between Third and Fourth streets, and Goerck street, between Broome and Rivington streets. Specification 30—In Hudson and Bleecker streets, between Christopher and West Tenth streets; Barrow street, between Bleecker and Bedford streets; Greenwich street, between Horatio and Gansevoort street, and Ninth avenue, between Gansevoort and Thirteenth streets. Specification 31—In 129th street, between Tenth avenue and Manhattan street. Specification 32—Outlet sewer in Seventeenth street from Hudson river to and through Eleventh avenue and Twenty-third street to near Tenth avenue, and in Seventeenth street from Eleventh avenue to and through Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street. Specification 33—In 112th street, between First and Third avenues; 114th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and 119th street, between avenue A and Harlem river, with branches. Also for new stone block pavements—In Forty-sixth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; Forty-sixth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Fifty-first street, between Eighth avenue and Hudson river; Fifty-eighth street, between Second avenue and East river; Beach street, between West Broadway and West street; Harrison street, between Hudson and West streets; Forty-sixth street, between Broadway and Ninth avenue; Desbrosses street, between Washington and Hudson streets; Fiftieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-eighth streets; Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues; Houston street, between Lewis street and the ferry; First avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Sixty-first streets; 117th street, between Fourth avenue and Harlem river. Also for a cross-walk across Sixth avenue and Broadway, and also at the intersection of Eighth avenue and 125th street.
The plans can be seen and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR MATTRESSES.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
October 18, 1869.

Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Mattresses," will be received at this Bureau until two o'clock P. M. on the 1st of November, 1869, for the supply of 8,000 Mattresses, 4,000 of the same to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, 2,000 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and 2,000 at the Boston Navy Yard.

Twelve hundred of the mattresses, to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, must have one cover each, and the balance, 2,800, are to be delivered without covers. The mattresses to be delivered at the Philadelphia and Boston Navy Yards must have one cover each.

Each mattress must weigh ten pounds, including ticking, which is to be cut six feet six inches in length and thirty-one inches wide. The covers must measure seventy-seven inches in length and twenty-nine inches in width. The hair, ticking, covers and make must be equal to the samples at the Navy Yards at New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

One thousand mattresses must be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York; 500 at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and 500 at the Boston Navy Yard, within thirty days, and the balance within ninety days from the date of the contract.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in onequarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal, unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless the license required by act of Congress is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government.
E. T. DUNN, Chief of Bureau.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, BOILERS AND STEAM PUMPS of all sizes, and Machinery of every description. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

FOUNDRY AND RAILING SHOP TOOLS FOR SALE—Twenty-horse Engine and Boiler, new Cupola, 20-ton Crane, smaller Crane, Blowers, all kinds of Foundry and Railing Tools, Forges, Drills, Power, Punch and Hand Tools; a large assortment of Patterns for house machinery and tool work. 32 Railroad avenue, near Prospect street, Jersey City.

HOT SODA WATER APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS for manufacturing and bottling of soda water, at WILLIAM GEE'S, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York. Send for a catalogue of prices, &c.

WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PLANERS, TENON AND Mortising Machines, Lee's Patent Moulding Machines, Moyer's Patent Scroll Saws, manufactured by HAMPSON & COPELAND, 42 Cortlandt street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN IRON WORKS, CORner Jay and Plymouth streets, Brooklyn.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Henry J. Smith, Charles Collins and John Smith, under the name of Smith, Collins & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by Henry J. and John Smith, under the firm name of Smith Brothers, who alone are authorized to sign all bills in liquidation.
HENRY J. SMITH,
CHARLES COLLINS,
JOHN SMITH.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ANY ONE IN CITY OR COUNTRY CAN MAKE $6 TO $25 per day selling the "Little Wonder" Sewing Machine, price $3. Call or send for circular. UNION SEWING MACHINE CO., 234 Broadway, New York.

A GOOD, PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN, WITH $10,000 to $20,000, wanted—To take an interest in an established manufacturing concern, having a large trade.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A PARTY with a few hundred dollars to enter as partner in a cash, money making business.
MAX BAYERSDORFER,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, 381 Bowery.

A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, WITH $5,000 CAPItal, wishes to connect himself with some sound, live business; best references given and required. Give all particulars to MERCHANT, Herald office.

A.—$325.—HALF INTEREST IN OFFICE BUSINESS down town; good location; reference required; other business the cause of selling. Apply to WALTER & LELAND, 91 Liberty street.

ATTENTION.—MAN WANTED, TO PURCHASE HALF interest in a good paying cash business, well established; a steady man having $200 will meet a rare opportunity. Apply at 673 Broadway, room No. 1.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL SECURE THE best money making business in New York; established twelve years; large city and country trade; reason, loss of sight. Address H. H., box 111 Herald office.

A MAN HAVING $500 WILL BE GUARANTEED $20 weekly and board; pleasant business. Apply at 267 Grand street, over dry goods store. A. MILLER.

CONTRACTORS, MANUFACTURERS OR PLANTERS can engage the services of a professional constructing engineer accustomed to use of heavy machinery and working a large force of hands as superintendent or assistant, interested or at a salary; harbor and river improvement or canal work preferred. Apply to SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, THE BRANCH House of M. M. Leahy & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. The concern is doing a large and lucrative business, which is rapidly increasing. There is on hand a new and complete stock of steam and gasfitters' and plumbers' supplies. The cause of selling is the ill health of the managing partner. For particulars apply to M. M. LEAHY & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.; or to A. S. CAMERON & CO., foot of East Twenty-third street, New York.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, IN a light, permanent business paying large profits. Apply at 167 Tenth street, fourth store west of Sixth avenue.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, ALREADY successfully established in the drug importing trade, a gentleman, with from $10,000 to $20,000 capital, as special or active partner. Address CLIMAX, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $1 500 ON A dairy farm, with pleasant dwelling; easy distance from New York city. Address A. B., Herald office.

WANTED—THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, WITH FROM $1,500 to $2,000 cash, in a business that will pay $5,000 a year; no risk. Apply at 523 Canal street, corner of Greenwich.

WANTED—SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN AS partner, with $300 cash; can make $2,000 per year. Apply at 523 Canal street, corner of Greenwich.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $7,000, TO INtroduce a meritorious invention just patented; will yield large profits. Address EUCLID, Herald office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, A GOOD MAN WILling to devote his time, can have an equal interest in a neat, paying business. 374 Canal street, third floor, room No. 9.

$3,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN AN OLD EStablished and prosperous book and stationery business in Brooklyn. An investigation is invited. Apply on the premises, 16 Myrtle avenue.

$5,000.—ANY ONE WITH $5,000 AT HIS DISposal may hear of a favorable investment in the Wholesale Tea Trade. Address R. S. V. P., Herald office.

$6,000.—A MAN OF LARGE BUSINESS EXPErience has this amount, which he would invest in a paying mercantile business, in company with a party who could furnish unexceptionable references. Address A. Y., Herald office.

$20,000.—A THOROUGH AND RELIABLE BUSIness man with this amount can secure an interest, with position if found mutually desirable, in an established company, incorporated under the laws of this State; an attorney preferred. Satisfactory references will be given and required. Address, with real name, Merchant, Herald office.

FOR SALE.

A BARROOM AT WHITE PLAINS, ADJOINING THE Court House, for sale—No better business spot in the town. Particulars with JOSEPH McGUIRE, 87 Cedar street, New York.

A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, FURNITURE, LEASE, &c., for sale—Location eligible; in Brooklyn; a good chance to engage in the business. Address BROKER, Post office, Brooklyn.

A CORNER SALOON, RESTAURANT AND SUPPER Rooms for sale—Splendidly furnished; rent only $1,200, on a lease. Apply on premises, 652 Broadway.

A SUCCESSFUL BOOK STORE AND CIRCULATING Library for sale—Fine country Drug Store, downtown Liquor Stores, Restaurants, Oyster Saloons, Billiard Saloons, a Grocery and Candy Store for $400; Bakeries, Meat Markets, Washington Market Stands.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A WELL FITTED UP CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale—553 First avenue, corner Thirty-second street, and Lease of the whole house, which leaves the store only nominal.

A VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE—STATE RIGHTS of House's Magic Apple Corer. H. C. DEXTER, No. 9 Broad street, room No. 7.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DWELLING ATTACHED, seventeen miles from the city; a fine location for a physician. Rent $550. One on Sixth avenue.
R. K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A LEASE OF A HANDSOMELY DECORATED THREE story high stoop House, in most perfect order, for sale—Together with the elegant Furniture, which was made to order, Carpets, &c., and is an unusual opportunity for the purchase of substantial modern furniture at a reasonable figure. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PERSON OF SMALL CAPItal.—For sale, the largest and best Poultry and Fruit Stand in Central Market. Reason for selling, parties in other business and cannot attend to it. For particulars, &c., apply to JOHN DUNN, No. 6 Central Market, Broadway and Forty-eighth street, Seventh avenue.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND SAFES for sale cheap, of Herring's, Wilder's, Marvin's, Valentine & Butler's makes. S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

BAKERY—ICE CREAM—$3,500—SMALL AMOUNT cash, part in six months. Having another store would take part of the amount in bake stuff. Address HENRY, Herald office.

COAL BUSINESS FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST and best in the city. For particulars apply between 9 and 11 A. M., at the corner of Sixteenth st. and Seventh av.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE for city property. Apply on premises, Eighth avenue, corner Fifty-fifth street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE LEADing avenues. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of E. COOK, with Hoyt & Blanchard, 203 Fulton street. New York.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A WELL known Hotel; long established; good patronage; 100 rooms; bar will pay the rent. RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE; SELDOM OFFERED; a Shoe Store, with Apartments to live in, doing a good cash business; for sale cheap for cash. Reason for selling given. Inquire on the premises, 760 Eighth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE, THREE YEARS' Lease; license paid up to the 25th of September next; is doing a good trade. Reason for selling, other business to attend to. Will be sold cheap if taken within two days. 411 Cherry street.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER SALOON; A GOOD BUSINESS place; will be sold cheap as the owner is going in the country. Apply at 779 Third avenue, near Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY BUSINESS, IN THE BEST position in New York. Stock, Good Will, Fixtures. Furniture and Lease only $4,000. Furniture and stock alone are worth twice the money. The owner is bound to be in Europe in ten days, the sole reason for the sale. Apply for three days only at 22 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAYING OYSTER SALOON ON the principal business part of Second avenue, splendidly fitted up; established ten years; price $700. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 215 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID DRUG STORE, IN A GOOD location; satisfactory reason given. Inquire at 237 East Thirty-fourth street. Dr. L. SCHULTZE.

FOR SALE—THE ARBOR HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND Billiard Rooms, 50 West Houston street. Call after 10 o'clock. C. BROCKWAY.

FOR SALE—THE MONTCLAIR HOTEL; EVERYBODY knows this to be one of the best every day hotel stands in New Jersey; two fortunes have been made and the present owner wishes to retire, therefore will let on very easy terms. Hotel keepers will do well to call on or address E. E. WRIGHT, Montclair Hotel, Montclair, N. J.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL OF a Grocery Store, on the west side; price $1,100. Apply to JAS. J. MOULTON & CO., Broadway, corner of Fifty-second street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, A WELL PAYING Confectionery Store, with Rooms for a small family; cheap rent. Apply at 448 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A FINELY FITTED UP WINE, TEA AND Grocery Store, doing a good paying cash business; located at Sing Sing. For particulars apply at 53 Harrison street, New York.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—THE handsomest and most elegantly fitted up Bar, Cigar Stand and Billiard Rooms, denominated "Salon de Cuba," situated at 39 West Union square; doing a good business; owner retiring to Europe. Full particulars given in said place from 12 o'clock M. to 10 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS OLD ESTABLISHED Family Grocery and Tea Store, situated on one of the principal avenues in Brooklyn, doing a large and profitable business; good stock, fixtures, horse, wagon, &c. Will be sold at a fair valuation, on account of the ill health of owner. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, 74 Cedar street, New York.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM AND CIGAR Stand, two doors from Broadway; uptown location; full License, Stock, Fixtures and rent paid to December. Owner an appointment in Chicago. Apply to ALEX. HUMPHREY, No. 6 Clinton place.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BRASS MOULDING AND FINISHING Shop. A rare chance for an enterprising business man. Address R. A., box 144 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED PHOTOGRAPH Gallery, in the Bowery. Price $350. Apply at O. HEINZMAN'S, Notary Public, 81 Chrystie street.

FOR SALE—A PATENT RIGHT FOR THE STATE OF New Jersey and the New England States; large profits over 400 per cent, can be made. Inquire of PH. MERCKEL, 201 Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE IN THE best part of the city. Address LIQUOR, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, IN A DESIRABLE locality, with good established trade. For further particulars address G. L. J., box 5,246 Post office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BAR AND LUNCH Rooms down town; will be sold low to a cash customer, owner retiring. TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PART OF A WELL ESTABLISHED EXpress Route. Reasons for selling inquire at 85 Murray street, between 11 and 12 A. M. or 3 and 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS STATIONERY STORE Fixtures and Lease. Located on Nassau street. Address STATIONERY, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A DOWN TOWN SAMPLE ROOM; 8 years' lease; rent of whole house $900; price $1,300. Inquire on premises, No. 88 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY STORES on Bleecker street; good location and stock first class, with a good Horse and Wagon; will be sold cheap; owner leaving the city. Apply to B. H. PELZER, 363 Bleecker street. No agents.

FIREPROOF SAFES.—THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK of Wilder's Salamander Safes will be closed at auction prices if taken soon, at No. 43 Cortlandt street, next door to Merchants' Hotel.

ITALIAN MARBLE AT PRIVATE SALE.—FOUR HUNdred Blocks, comprising 20,000 cubic feet; also 60,000 superficial feet of Slabs, different thicknesses, for sale by AUGUSTUS TABER & BRO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers, 713 Water street.

MEAT MARKET—DOING A GOOD TRADE, FOR SALE cheap; rare chance; at 235 Broadway, Williamsburg near Tenth street.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN APPLES AND CIDER FOR SALE Apply to R. L. PELL, Pelham Farm; Post office Esopus, Ulster Co.

PAWNBROKER'S BUSINESS FOR SALE—WITH OR without Stock. Inquire at 447 Sixth avenue.

STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE OF SHOE STORE, IN the best business location in Williamsburg. Reason, going into the manufacturing business. Inquire on the premises, 212 Grand street, Williamsburg.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING STORE in Brooklyn; can show a profit of $3,500 per year; established 12 years; must be sold for cash, as the proprietor is going into the wholesale business. Apply at 130 Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Brooklyn, E. D.

SAFES.—SECOND HAND SAFES, OF HERRING'S, Marvin's, Wilder's and others makers' patents, in various styles and sizes; also the new patent Cut-off Safe. American Steam Safe Company, 300 Broadway.

TO BUTCHERS AND PORK DEALERS.—FOR SALE, four Stalls in Croton Market, in the best location, Nos. 51, 52, 61 and 61. Suitable for any other business. Will be sold very cheap, as the owner has other business and cannot attend to both. Inquire at 819 Sixth avenue.

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL Hotel and Restaurant, 162 Chambers street, is to be sold immediately, at a very low price, on account of sickness. Apply on the premises.

$100 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Candy, Toy and Variety Store. Parties leaving the city, must be sold. 272 avenue A, near Seventeenth st.

$500.—TIN AND ROOF STORE FOR SALE, 630 Tenth avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THE STOCK, LEASE and Fixtures of a Lamp Store; good location; sold on account of the death of the proprietor; no agents. Address M. A. B., box 121 Herald office.

$35,000.—FOR SALE, HOTEL ON BROADWAY, doing a good business, with a 10 years' lease. Address S. W., box 207 Herald office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought. No. 77.

AT HYMAN'S, 653 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn, money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT THE ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU STREET, the highest prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, &c., or advances made on the same.
A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre, I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT 115 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Money advanced on Furniture, Pianos, Mirrors, Carpets, Books, Harness, Furs, &c. Furniture, Pianos packed, shipped, stored and removed.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON STREET, KNOX'S Building.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Furniture, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, &c., in large or small amounts. Hours, 10 to 4.

LOANS MADE OR NEGOTIATED ON STOCKS, BUSIness Notes, Merchandise, Furniture, Personal Property, &c., &c. Office hours, 12 to 2.
H. D. BEACH, Banker and Loan Broker, 69 Wall street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having great facilities, advances at low rates, in large or small amounts, on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities.

913 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTIETH AND Twenty-first streets.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Camel Hair Shawls, Silks, Furs, &c. Business confidential. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. JOSEPH & HERTS.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A1.—A LIBERAL PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR FURnished apartments suitable for light housekeeping; location must be in a cross street and not on an avenue, above Twenty-third and below Thirty-ninth streets; preference given to east side; unexceptionable references as to respectability and responsibility; family two adults and servant. Address, with all particulars, HUMBOLDT, Herald office.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD locality.
Address FURNISHING, Herald office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WANTS A ROOM PERMAnently, with bath, &c., above Fifth street, not to exceed $2 50 per week. Address DAN WEBSTER, box 125 Herald office.

A FEW FURNISHED, OR PARTIALLY FURNISHED, Rooms in a private house wanted, by a small responsible family for housekeeping, below Thirtieth street. Address HORACE, 859 Broadway.

FLOOR OF THREE OR FOUR ROOMS WANTED—FOR light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, in good locality, with private American family, by lady and son. Address, with terms, S. A. W., Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN A QUIET NEIGHborhood, at $300 or $350 a month. Address, giving particulars, box 1,769 Post office.

HOUSES WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED Houses wanted for responsible tenants; also Agency of Houses for sale solicited. ROBERT T. MEEKS,
Real Estate Office, 20 Cedar street.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, APARTMENTS for a family of three and two children; rent not to exceed $35 per month. Address N. Y., box 4,676 Post office.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED PARLOR AND TWO Bedrooms, without board, for two gentlemen, in a private family, between Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address box 3,851 Post office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE NOT BElow Fourteenth street, between Lexington and Seventh avenues. Address C. D., box 102 Herald office; prompt answers required.

WANTED—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE where part of rent would be taken for board; location from Fourteenth to Fourtieth street and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address C., box 216 Herald office.

WANTED—PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, for two gentlemen; not higher up than Twenty-seventh street, and between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Address H., box 4,080 Post office.

WANTED—ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, FOR A young married couple, either furnished or unfurnished; locality west side, not below Carmine and not above Thirtieth street. Address, stating terms, W. W., 173 Front street.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A PRIVATE family, who have their place in the country, a nicely furnished House. Price according to location. Address COUNTRY, box 171 Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY A MARRIED COUPLE and one servant, a small well furnished House or second floor Apartments for housekeeping, in a respectable location. References given and required. Address box 4,942 Post office.

WANTED—TWO NICELY FURNISHED HOUSES TILL May, for small private families; will pay from $500 to $600 per month. Apply at Everett Library, 72 West Thirty-fourth street.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED, ROOM AND BEDROOM, suitable for light housekeeping, in the vicinity of Henry and Rutgers streets. Address box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS AND child, from three to five Rooms, in a private house, suitable for housekeeping; location above Tenth street and between Third and Eighth avenues; terms must be moderate. Address F. G. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE IN ANY REspectable neighborhood above Eighth street, at from $700 to $1,000 a year; will purchase whole or part of furniture if necessary. Address M., box 205 Herald office, for one week.

WANTED TO RENT—A PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEment, between Sixth and Third avenues, Twenty-third street and Central Park; rent to be moderate. Address A. M. C., Post office, Jersey City.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

TO FAMILIES REQUIRING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, will find it at the subscriber's. I am the sole importer of Dave Jones' Bourbon Whiskey, from Paris, Ky., recommended by the medical faculty as being the purest article in the city.
C. LEVI, 163 Ninth avenue.

WASHINGTON.

The Forthcoming Message of the President.

Suggestions in Regard to the Internal Revenue.

The Seizure of the Cuban Privateer.

No Interference With the Trial of the Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

Astounding Frauds in the Indian and Land Departments—Wholesale Swindling in Indian Land Scrip.

Some very interesting developments are looked for at an early day respecting Indian and Land Office irregularities, particularly regarding the half-breed Indian Chippewa scrip. Under the laws of Congress the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior of half-breed descent were entitled to eighty acres each of half-breed Indian scrip. The facts, it is alleged, will show there were about 4,000 Indians belonging to this band, and less than 400 of them half-breeds or mixed blood, for whose benefit the scrip was issued; that there were 1,200 pieces of scrip, calling for eighty acres of land each, issued by the Land and Indian offices conjointly, as both act in such matters and are equally responsible. If there were but 400 half-breed Indians in this land and 1,200 pieces of scrip issued, what became of 800 pieces of scrip, representing 64,000 acres of land, for which there were no half-breed Indian claimants? This scrip was very valuable, superior to land warrants, it being located in either surveyed or unsurveyed land anywhere on the public domain of the United States. This scrip sold from five to ten dollars per acre. Who got the 800 pieces of scrip, the 64,000 acres of land, or the $320,000, the market price of the same? These figures may be wrong, but your correspondent is assured they are entirely reliable. It is a well known fact that this half breed Indian scrip has been located by the thousand acres throughout the Western States and Territories. On the supposition that the foregoing is true, then not only the half-breed Indians have been credited with more than they claimed, but "Uncle Samuel" has been cheated out of 64,000 acres of his farm.

The Seizure of the Cuban Privateer—Her Character to be Tested by the Courts—Cubans Incited to Further Exertions.

The seizure of the Hornet by the special order of the President does not suspend all further test of the true nature of her relations to the neutrality strictly preserved by our government. Notwithstanding the favorable opinion in which the President views the Cuban struggle he proposes an honest exercise of that international obligation which he considers due to Spain as a friendly Power. The position assumed by this government on the question of the recognition of the rebel government cannot be forgotten, though it is not probable that under circumstances of a less demonstrative character there would be much opposition interposed. The case of the Hornet will have a fair chance of vindication under all the technicalities of the law. The President will adhere to his policy, on the general grounds of the national harmony between the United States and Spain. The views of Congress on this subject, to which in the end the Executive would be obliged to submit, is likely to bring the whole matter to a practical solution.

Señor Pimero, of the Cuban Junta, arrived here to-day. Señor Ruiz is absent in Philadelphia. Pimero declares that the misfortune of the Hornet is not a cause of great grief to the Cubans. They do not regard it as changing their condition in the least, so far as final success is concerned. It will only, he says, spur them on to greater exertions.

Reduction of Government Expenses—Management of the Public Debt.

The administration is giving a good deal of attention to the question of the reduction of the public expenditures and the management of the national debt. The object is to reduce the former still further and put the latter in a shape which will lessen the amount of the principal as well as the interest. Much has been done towards reducing the amount of the debt during the few months of Grant's administration. The intention is to make the sum total less next year. The President and the members of the Cabinet are desirous, as soon as possible, to lighten the burdens of taxation, so that at least articles which enter into daily consumption and which may be termed the necessaries of life shall be entirely free of taxes. It is not thought expedient, however, that any reduction of the taxes shall be made at the approaching session of Congress, because it would materially interfere with the plans of the administration with regard to the management of the debt. I learn from the highest authority that in his forthcoming message to Congress the President will recommend that the Interval Revenue and tariff laws be left undisturbed for one year. After that time it is believed that the finances of the country will be in such a shape as to admit of a general letting down of the taxes, internal and external. Whether this will meet with the views of Congress remains to be seen. The President, however, will support his proposition with such facts and reasonings as, it is believed, will overcome any preconceived opinions that may have been formed by Congressmen on the subject.

Funds in the Public Treasury.

On the 1st of November $25,846,000 in coin will be required to pay the semi-annual interest on the five-twenty bonds. The Treasury has now on hand about $84,000,000 in coin, $28,000,000 in coin certificates and about $8,000,000 in currency. After the payment of the draft required for the interest over $58,000,000 will remain on hand, and no more will be required for the payment of interest until the 1st of January.

Decreased Receipts from Public Revenue.

The receipts from customs and internal revenue thus far during this month have not been as large as a corresponding time last month, and it is thought by the Treasury officials that the total at the end of the month will show a decrease from both sources. The expenditures this month, however, have not been very heavy, and the public debt statement to be issued on the 1st of November will show a considerable decrease in the total.

Revenue Collected in Tazewell County, Ill.

Commissioner Delano has received a letter from Supervisor Bloomfield, in Illinois, showing that Tazewell county, Ill., for the year ending September 20, 1868, paid a revenue tax of $134,000 from all sources, and for the year ending September 20, 1869, paid a tax of $518,000. During the former year all of the distilleries in Pekin were run most of the time, and the tax for the greater part of that period was two dollars per gallon. During the past year only one distillery was run continuously, and it alone paid a tax of $125,000, being more than the whole county paid the previous year.

Collectors of Internal Revenue Appointed.

The following appointments have been made to-day:—W. C. Gray, Collector of Internal Revenue, Seventh district of Pennsylvania, vice W. M. C. Swayne; Mahlon Yardley, Collector Fifth district of Pennsylvania, vice Joseph Bamsley; Philip Branhan, Collector Third district of Texas, vice R. A. Lane.

Expected Arrival of the New Secretary of War.

A despatch to the President announces that General Belknap, the new Secretary of War, will arrive here on Wednesday or Thursday next. He will, not, however, assume the duties of his office until the beginning of next month. The departmental report is now being prepared under the supervision of General Sherman and will be ready to be submitted to the President early next month. The new Secretary will have a clear field in which to begin his labor.

United States Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court the argument in the case of the Hudson Canal Company vs. The Pennsylvania Coal Company was concluded to-day. The following cases were argued:—L. W. Dean vs. Robert D. Harvey, an appeal from the Circuit Court of the Northern district of Georgia—the object of the bill in the case was to set aside and avoid a sale of real estate made by Dean, because the consideration to be paid therefor was solely in Confederate notes; a case of replevin from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and a case of mortgage from Louisiana.

The Law Retiring Justices of the Supreme Court.

The failure of Justices Nelson and Grier, the two eldest members of the Supreme Court, to avail themselves of the act of Congress permitting them to retire upon their salaries, will, it is thought, result in the repeal of the act at the next session of Congress. It is ascertained that it was passed mainly for their benefit, as the other members of the court are of an age which would not necessitate their retirement for years to come.

The Vacancy in the Supreme Court—Ex-Secretary Stanton a Prominent Candidate.

Attorney General Hoar, in conversation with a friend a few days ago, stated that he was not a candidate for the Supreme Bench, and would not take it if offered him. It turns out that Edwin M. Stanton is the most prominent candidate for any vacancy that may be necessary to fill in the Supreme Court, and the President, it is said, is not averse to his appointment. A very large number of letters recommending him have been received from the most prominent lawyers of the country. It may be stated, however, in justice to Mr. Stanton, that he has made no personal effort or application for the position, but he is strongly urged by his friends and by eminent members of the bar.

Vice Consul for Uruguay.

The President has recognized E. C. White as Vice Consul of Uruguay at Pensacola, Fla.

Vacant Consulships.

There are about forty vacant consulships still remaining in the gift of the State Department. Most of these had such small salaries attached and are located in such undesirable places that few persons care to take them. In some instances they are feed places, and the fees, it is alleged, are insufficient to support a man.

The St. Domingo Question—President Baez Disposing of Important Franchises.

A few gentlemen interested in the St. Domingo annexation are in town seeking audiences with Grant and Fish and in other ways endeavoring to create a feeling in government circles. Their efforts, however, do not seem to make much progress. It is stated that Baez has granted the woods and coal on the Peninsula of Samana as security on the Hartmont loan. This is apt to involve the title to that peninsula, should its purchase as a naval station come up, as now contemplated, before Congress in the approaching session. The friends of the island here prophesy a failure of the Hartmont loan.

Personal.

General Porter will return from his visit to New York to-morrow.

General Wager Swayne and Judge Holt visited the Executive Mansion this evening and passed some time in social conversation with the President.

The appointment of General J. W. McDonald as an Internal Revenue Supervisor is highly spoken of here. General McDonald is said to be a most capable and experienced man for the position, and President Grant, as well as Commissioner Delano, look for good results from his appointment.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Relations of Government Toward Owners of Property Used for Public Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

In the United States Court of Claims the case of Dougherty, administratrix, against the United States was argued. The claim is for the rent of the Seminary Hospital in Georgetown, D. C., which was rented in June, 1861, by Quartermaster Camp, at $300 per month for such a time as the government chose to occupy it. At the end of one year the Secretary of War ordered the rent to be reduced to $200. The Quartermaster notified the owner of this reduction, and the rent was then and thereafter for two years paid at the reduced rate, the owner giving monthly receipts in full. In July, 1864, the owner applied to the Secretary to have the rent restored to $300, as the rents generally had risen. This was refused and the government continued to occupy and pay at $200, the owner receipting monthly in full until June 1, 1865, when the government surrendered the premises, paying for a full month, and received a receipt in full. The plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Fuller, argued that the original contract, calling for $300 per month, was binding upon the government for the whole time, as the government, no more than an individual, could arbitrarily change a contract. Assistant District Attorney General Dickey admitted this point of law, but argued that upon notification from the government that only a reduced rent would be paid the fact that the owner did not demand the premises, but received and receipted for the reduced rent, proved an acquiescence in the change and in the view of law made a new contract.

The case has been taken under advisement. The decision is looked for with great interest, as this is precisely analogous to a large number of cases of steamers or other property used by the government now pending in court or in preparation, and involving millions of dollars.

MAJOR GENERAL W. W. BELKNAP, THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

[From the Gate City of Keokuk, Iowa.]

General William Worth Belknap, whom the President has called to his Cabinet, as Secretary of War, comes of a military family.

His father, General William G. Belknap, was for many years a distinguished and useful officer of the regular army. He entered the service in 1813 as third lieutenant of the Twenty-third regiment of infantry, and died in 1851 as lieutenant colonel of the Fifth infantry.

He served with marked gallantry through the Florida and Mexican wars, for which he received frequent brevets. He was the intimate friend of Scott, Taylor and Worth, for the latter of whom he named his first son, the subject of this sketch, and who was born at Newburg, N. Y., on the 22d of September, 1829; he is consequently just turned of forty.

He graduated from the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, in the class of 1848. He was a contemporary of Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania, and of George M. Robeson, the present Secretary of the Navy, and was a classmate of the Rev. W. E. Cattell, President of Lafayette College, and of Colonel C. W. Tolles, Sheridan's quartermaster.

He studied law with H. Caperton, at Georgetown, D. C., and as the partner of Ralph P. Lowe (afterwards Governor of this State and Judge of the Supreme Court), practised his profession successfully in Keokuk, Iowa, where he located in 1851. He was elected to and served one term—that of 1857-8—in the Iowa Legislature, as a democrat, during which time he made the acquaintance of James F. Wilson, then a member of the same body. Being unwilling to give countenance to the Lecompton swindle he separated from the radical wing of his party and was known as a Douglas democrat up to the outbreak of the rebellion.

He entered the army as Major of the Fifteenth Iowa infantry, commanded by Colonel (afterwards General) Hugh T. Reid; served with his regiment in the Army of the Tennessee, rising through the various grades and participating in the battle of Shiloh, siege of Corinth, battle of Corinth, campaign and siege of Vicksburg, campaign and siege of Atlanta, and battles of Atlanta July 21, 22 and 28. After the capture of that place he marched with Sherman to the sea, and finally to Washington, taking a prominent part in all the actions of those brilliant campaigns. He was promoted to the rank of brigadier general for special gallantry in the memorable battle of July 22, near Atlanta, in which his regiment fought from either side of the same line of breastworks.

He was breveted major general on the 13th of March, and at the date of his muster out, on the 24th of August, 1865, was regarded by General Sherman and his companions as one of the most accomplished and promising officers of the army.

Shortly afterwards he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Iowa—receiving his confirmation at the special instance of Senator Grimes and the Hon. James F. Wilson.

It is hardly necessary to say to the citizens of this community that he has discharged his duties as collector honestly, fearlessly and faithfully. It is sufficient to point to the fact that at the date of his accession to this office there were more distilleries and tobacco factories in this district than in all the rest of the State, and now there is but one of either, these establishments having suspended operations as much on account of the rigid enforcement of the revenue laws as for anything else.

Though not an extreme partisan he has been identified with the republican party since the battle of Shiloh, having voted for Mr. Lincoln's re-election and given all the support in his power towards securing the election of Grant.

He has been twice married. His first wife was the sister of Mrs. Hugh T. Reid, the second the accomplished Miss Tomlinson, of this city.

The General is in the very prime of his life and health; is six feet in height, weighs 200 pounds, has fair hair and blue eyes, and is a perfect type of Saxon-American manhood. His mental endowments are no less generous than his physical. He is large brained, clear headed, sensible, judicious and well educated, a good lawyer and an honest man. He brings to the discharge of the duties of the high place to which he is called the military, intellectual and business qualifications that will make his administration of that office honorable and successful. He has no friends to reward, no enemies to punish; is free from all "rings," combinations and cliques, and will go into office unembarrassed by political or personal pledges. The President may depend upon his fidelity and the people upon his undeviating attention to the public interests.

We wish him success, and bespeak for him a generous reception at the hands of our brethren of the press throughout the country.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD, N. S.

The Session at Poughkeepsie—Sabbath School Literature and Music Denounced—Sabbath Desecration.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 21, 1869.

The third day's session of the Synod opened this morning, at half-past eight o'clock, with devotional exercises, which continued for one hour, when the regular business was commenced.

Rev. J. B. Finney, of the Synod of California; Rev. Charles Hageman, of Poughkeepsie; Rev. Mr. Holbrook, of Watertown, and Rev. Messrs. G. W. Lewis and W. C. Smith, were invited to sit as corresponding members, after which the roll of delegates was called, and then the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Stated Clerk next read congratulatory telegrams from the synods in session at Rahway, N. J., and at Sing Sing, N. Y., both breathing sentiments of love and giving encouragement over the fact that the Church is soon to be reunited. Appropriate responses were ordered to be sent by telegraph.

The Committee on Sunday Schools made its report. In it synods and presbyteries are cautioned to guard against the introduction of unsuitable literature in the schools. It complains that publishers issuing books of fiction baptize them with Sunday school names in order to get for them a wider circulation; books that Christian people would hardly allow in their families. The report of the committee was accepted, and upon a motion for its adoption a discussion ensued.

Rev. Mr. LATHROP said that he was glad that there was backbone enough to be found in a committee in the Synod to hand in such a report.

Another reverend gentleman said that a revival in Fox river was owing to the fact partially that there was no library attached to the church.

Another clergyman said, that out of 100 books sent to his church for the library he sent fifty back; they were a stench in the nostril.

Remarks were also made relative to the government of Sabbath schools, one member of the Synod suggesting that the Synod give to pastors full power to act as superintendents *de facto*, and to be interfered with by no superintendent, women, committee or any one else.

Another member, in speaking upon the subject, deplored the fact that attempts are everywhere made to divorce the Sabbath school from the Church. He deprecated Sunday school conventions and asserted that indirectly they assisted in the divorcement.

Another gentleman defended superintendents and thought that the pastors do not visit the Sabbath schools often enough.

Mr. SMITH said he was a superintendent of Sabbath school and a member of the laity. He did not find fault so much with the books of the library as with the music of the Sabbath school. Some of the words of the music are blasphemous, and Mr. Bradbury had said that he could procure no other. In regard to Sunday school conventions he said pastors were always expected to be present, and if there is any new way to present Bible truth to the children so that it will stick, superintendents of Sabbath schools wished to know it.

Another Sabbath school superintendent thought the books of Sabbath school libraries a mess of trash. The schools are filled up with them. Too many men have axes to grind.

The organization of the Sunday school in Dutchess county having been referred to, Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, of Salt Point, defended the organization and George H. Brown, eulogizing the action always taken by the latter. He spoke rapidly and with great sincerity.

In relation to the literature of the Sabbath school, a member said the schools demand more books than the Church can give. The Church has done nothing in the way of music for the Sunday schools, and it is important that that matter should also be attended to.

A motion having been made to recommit the report to the committee it prevailed.

The committee to whom was referred the paper of the congregation of Ohio relative to the violation of Sabbath laws reported as follows:—

> The committee to whom was referred the circular letter from the Congregational Conference of Ohio would respectfully report recommending the adoption of the following minute, viz.:—That in view of the alarming increase of Sabbath desecration the attention of the Christian public should, in the judgment of the Synod, be renewedly called to the sanctity of the Lord's day and to the divine order concerning its religious observance; that, along with the greatest carefulness on their part to uphold its sacredness by individual Christian example, the friends of the Sabbath should also exert their influence in every peaceable way to secure its observance by railroad and other companies; that all attempts to abrogate or in any way weaken existing Sabbath laws should be strenuously resisted, and that to this end it becomes the duty of every Christian citizen to see that, in the exercise of the elective franchise, he does not assist in the elevation of those who would sacrifice the Sabbath to partisan success.
>
> The Synod would also approve the eminently judicious method adopted by the New York Sabbath Committee in their efforts to secure the better observance of the Sabbath, and would commend their various documents, presenting by carefully prepared argument and statistics the importance of maintaining the Christian Sabbath, as essential to the stability of our civil institutions and the cause of virtue and religion throughout the whole land.

Dr. COX thought the report did not enlarge enough upon the evil, but the report was accepted and then adopted.

Dr. ELLINWOOD then addressed the Synod upon church erections. He impressed upon the Synod the necessity of church extension everywhere, especially in the great West. They need help there. He wished the Synod could spend a Sabbath in some of the wicked towns along the Western railroads. Sabbath bells are not heard there; faro tables abound on every side and blasphemous language can be heard on every street. Young men go there from the East, and the Christian surroundings of their early homes should follow them. The lives of missionaries in the West are dragging along; their labors are wasted because they have no churches. They preach in groceries, wagon houses, barns, anywhere to get a foothold and an audience. Mr. Ellinwood suggested that the Synod of New York and New Jersey take hold of the matter at once. The subject was referred to a committee to draft a minute in relation to the matter.

Reports of the committees on Publications, Ministerial Education and Home Missions were accepted. The Committee on Home Missions return thanks to the various churches for the liberal manner in which the collections have been made and urge especial efforts in behalf of the freedmen.

Among those who have been present during the three days' session are Dr. William Adams, of New York; Dr. Samuel Cox, of New York; Dr. Joel Parker, Dr. E. E. Bayliss, of the Synod of Iowa, and President Blanchard, of Wheaton College, Illinois.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

The Second Day's Proceedings.

The proceedings at the meeting of the American Bible Union were opened yesterday with prayer and the ordinary religious exercises, after which the report of the Committee on Chinese Scriptures was read by the Rev. Dr. Willmarth. A version of the New Testament in the Chinese language (*i. e.*, the spoken language) had been published by Rev. Dr. Lord. There was a necessity of this, as there were, probably, but three in every hundred among the Chinese who could read the written language of the country. Dr. Chadsey moved the adoption of the report, and, after remarks by various brethren, the motion was carried.

The report of the Committee on the Southern Field was read by Rev. Dr. Yeaman, in which it was stated that the proposed Southern Secretaryship would bring the North into closer relationship; it also recommended a semi-annual meeting in Kentucky in May next.

Dr. WYCKOFF, in speaking to the motion to adopt, said that before the war the greatest resources were from the South; but at the commencement of the war the President of the Bible Revision Association, a co-operative society, but really auxiliary, issued an edict commanding his people to have nothing to do with the Bible Union, as it was a Northern institution.

Rev. Mr. LOOMIS, in approving of the report, suggested that every church should be furnished with a number of revised copies of the Scriptures, and whenever any member received the right hand of fellowship he should also receive a copy of the revised version.

Rev. Mr. LORRIMER delivered a long address on the necessity of having the pure word of God sent to the South. He was sure the colored people would not only receive it with joy but contribute of their means for its support.

On motion of Dr. CHADSEY, the word "semi-annual" was stricken out of the report, and "a meeting" simply left, so that the meeting in Louisville will not be semi-annual. Dr. Chadsey also recommended meetings to be held all over.

Deacon HILLMAN, with regard to the remark of the Rev. Mr. Lorrimer, that the colored population would give of their means, said that the freedmen's banks for savings were well patronized. In some banks there were over $30,000, and in others over $60,000 were deposited.

Mr. LORRIMER again said that he believed that the colored race were more liberal than our own, and would contribute so liberally as to astonish the brethren.

Several other addresses were made, and the report as amended by Dr. Chadsey was adopted.

SOCIAL REFORM.

Mr. Albert Brisbane, the agitator of social reform, delivered one of his characteristic lectures last evening at Plimpton Building. He wanted reform in the social system to secure universal happiness. Christianity with him was a myth, woman a slave to the kitchen, Vanderbilt and Fisk able to buy up anything (except Mr. Brisbane, it is to be hoped) and, in fact, everything was wrong and would remain so until the change he recommended should come about.

YACHTING.

Annual Fall Regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club.

The club house of the above mentioned club, situated at the foot of West Fifty-seventh street, presented yesterday quite a lively appearance, on the occasion of the annual regatta of the club. The friends of the members were present in large numbers, among whom the fair sex was well represented.

The programme of the race to come off was as follows:—The boats were to start from a stakeboat anchored off the club house, sail to and around a stakeboat anchored midway between Fort Lee and Pleasant Valley, thence to and around a stakeboat anchored off the coal docks, thence to and around the stakeboat anchored off the club house; the course to be sailed over twice, making in all a distance of about twenty-two miles.

The entries were as follows:—

Name.	*Class.*	*Ft. In.*	*Sailed by*
FIRST CLASS BOATS.			
Lillie	Sloop	29.11	Com. J. A. Weaver.
Edith R. Gage	Sloop	28.03	John Gage.
SECOND CLASS BOATS.			
Rebecca	Sloop	23.01	James Skillan.
Geo. W. Cregier	Sloop	21.03	Andrew Lyle.
Onward	Cat	21.03	C. Scattergood.
THIRD CLASS BOATS.			
Resolute	Sloop	19.09	Robert Wilson.
High Daddy	Cat	16.09	John Harrington.
Betsy	Sloop	16.07	John Many.

The time for starting had been set at ten A. M., but the boats did not get off till ten minutes past twelve o'clock. They started well together, all except the Onward, which got among the rocks, from which it took some time to extricate her. The Edith R. Gage took the lead in the beginning, followed closely by the Lillie and others. The wind was blowing a fine southwest breeze and tended materially to make the race brisk and entertaining.

The greatest interest seemed to be centred in the two first class boats—namely, the Lillie and the Edith R. Gage—the latter apparently being the favorite, the betting being at the rate of two to one on her. The sloop Jennie T., thirty-one feet and seven inches, commanded by C. F. Tompkins, was entered, but she was afterwards withdrawn and used as upper stakeboat. The judges, Messrs. Ed. Skidmore, C. W. Cregier and G. N. Simonson, were aboard the stakeboat off the club house.

The yachts passed this boat the first time as follows:—

	H. M.		*H. M.*
Lillie	2 01	High Daddy	2 33
Gage	2 02	Resolute	2 35
Rebecca	2 11	Betsy	2 36

The Onward run on a reef near Day's Point, while the G. W. Cregier broke her centreboard and her main sheet gave way. Both of these vessels were withdrawn.

The Lillie reached the stakeboat the first time about two miles ahead of the Gage. She lost the advantage, however, for a time by a bad tack.

The excitement was most intense as the boats passed the stakeboat the second and last time, which they did in the following order:—

	H. M. S.		*H. M. S.*
Lillie	4 09 30	Rebecca	4 34 00
Gage	4 09 35	High Daddy	5 19 30

The Edith R. Gage was declared winner of the race, as by the rules an allowance was made of one minute and a half per foot.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

A trotting match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, came off yesterday afternoon at the Union Course between Mr. Nodine's black mare Eastern Queen and Mr. Martin's bay mare Lady Wells. The race was won by Eastern Queen in three straight heats, with the greatest apparent ease. Mr. Nodine drove Eastern Queen and Hiram Howe handled Lady Wells. The betting, previous to the start, was three to one on Eastern Queen. The track was in very good condition, but the weather was raw, disagreeable and very unfavorable for fast time. Still good time was made by the horses, Lady Wells trotting as fast as ever she did before in any of her races. The following is the details of

THE RACE.

First Heat.—Lady Wells won the pole, and had a trifle the best of the send-off, which she increased to two lengths on the turn. Approaching the quarter pole Eastern Queen closed up and was near Lady Wells' wheel as she passed the pole in twenty-eight seconds. Going down the homestretch Eastern Queen closed up gradually and about midway was parallel with Lady Wells. The Queen soon afterwards drew away, and at the half-mile pole was nearly two lengths in front of Lady Wells. Time, 1:16. Wells then broke up and Eastern Queen was four lengths in front on the lower turn. Coming up the homestretch Eastern Queen came along in hand and won the heat by two lengths in 2:35¼.

Second Heat.—There was not much change in the betting, about three to one on Eastern Queen, being taken by the backers of Lady Wells. After scoring a few times the mares were despatched on very equal terms, when Lady Wells dashed away so fast that she very quickly took the pole and led two lengths and a half around the upper turn. Eastern Queen, however, began picking Lady Wells up before reaching the quarter pole, and the latter was not over a length and a half in front at that point. Lady Wells made the quarter in thirty-eight seconds. Going down the backstretch Nodine gave Eastern Queen her head, and she gradually closed on and passed Lady Wells, leading two lengths to the half-mile pole in 1:16½. Eastern Queen opened the gap around the lower turn, but coming on the homestretch Lady Wells improved her pace and shut up nearly all the daylight between them. Then Hiram Howe forced Lady Wells to a break, and Eastern Queen left her and came home a winner of the heat by three lengths in 2:36.

Third Heat.—There was no betting between the heats, the speculators being satisfied with what they had previously done on their favorites. The start for this heat was a capital one, and the mares trotted around the upper turn as if yoked together. Approaching the quarter pole Eastern Queen began to show in front, and just as they reached that point Lady Wells broke up and lost two lengths. Time, thirty-eight and a half seconds. Going down the backstretch Eastern Queen was two lengths in front, and this advantage she carried to the half-mile pole in 1:17. There was no change in the distance between the two mares around the lower turn nor on the homestretch until near the stand, when Lady Wells by a desperate effort succeeded in closing the greater part of the daylight. Eastern Queen won the heat and race in 2:36¾. The following is a

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., Oct. 21.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

L. S. Sammis named blk. m. Eastern Queen	1	1	1
H. Howe named b. m. Lady Wells	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	38	1:16	2:35¼
Second heat	38	1:16½	2:36
Third heat	38½	1:17	2:36¾

At the Union Course this afternoon the stallion Burger, the mare Louise and the gelding Dreadnaught trot mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for a sweepstakes of $1,000. This should be a good race, as the horses are very equally matched in point of speed.

JEROME PARK RACES.

The following are the entries for races at Jerome Park on Saturday:—

For the Steeple Chase, two and a half miles—James McLeod's Bohannon, R. W. Walden's Zigzag, R. Shea's Eminence, C. Littlefield's Mitchell, D. McDaniel's Gayo, D. McDaniel's Oysterman, Jr., and James Thompson's Lobelia.

For the Handicap race, one and three-quarter miles, there are nineteen horses entered, most of which will run.

For the Selling race and the mile heats (free entrance) there will be numerous starters.

THE NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 21, 1869.

There was a large attendance to-day at the National Horse Fair at Herdics Park to witness the races set for the day, which were closely contested.

The adjourned race for the $5,000 purse was concluded after four heats, Idol taking the purse. Time, 2:32¼—2:36¼—2:32¾—2:35½. The trot for the $1,500 purse was also concluded, Tom Kelly carrying off the prize. Time, 2:34½—2:34¼—2:30½—2:33¾—2:36¾—2:37.

The great event of the fair was the trot between Goldsmith Maid and American Girl, for a purse of $7,000; $5,000 to first, $2,000 to second. The first heat was declared a dead heat, on account of American Girl running. In the second heat American Girl broke badly, and the Maid won. The third heat, after a close contest, was won by the Maid by a length and a half. The fourth heat was won easily by the Maid.

SUMMARY.

Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1	1
American Girl	2	2	2	2

Time, 2:26½—2:28¼—2:30¼—2:29.

The purse for $1,000 and the purse for $600 were trotted for, but excited but little interest.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The following officers of the army are assigned to duty in connection with the registration and election in Mississippi, and will report to General Ames by the 1st of November for duty:—Brevet Majors William Wilson, Charles J. Von Herman, C. J. Wilson, Captain Oscar Hogen, First Lieutenants George S. Spalding, E. C. Henshaw, F. M. Lynde and W. H. H. Crowell.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commander Walker, of the steamer Sabine, reports to the department from Gibraltar October 21 his arrival there from Lisbon. All well on board.

Lieutenant Cheney has been ordered to special signal duty at Washington. Surgeon Adrian Hudson has been detached from duty at Mound City, Ill., and ordered to the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, relieving Passed Assistant Surgeon D. R. Bannon, who goes to Mound City.

THE LINCOLN STATUE.

Dedication Ceremonies at Prospect Park—Letters from President Grant and Governor Hoffman—An Eloquent Oration by Rev. Dr. Storrs.

The bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was unveiled and dedicated yesterday with imposing ceremonies. The noble eminence from which the imposing figure of the lamented President looks upon New York and her wide environs was covered by an immense multitude; and as the immortal features were revealed and the roar of the cannon rolled across the hills, the scene was one of the most solemn and impressive of the age. Distinguished personages, wealth, fashion, veterans of the great war whose glory is inseparable from the lustre of Lincoln's name, and thousands of earnest, patriotic citizens were congregated on the spot to do homage to the illustrious dead, and all that pomp and eloquence can manifest were offered in dedicating the memorial.

Within the enclosure about the statue were officers of the army and navy, and just outside the Twenty-third regiment formed a glittering line along the slope. Just above, on the knoll, the artillery was planted, and stretching away on every hand was a vast concourse of people, splendid equipages and mounted officers in uniform. The platform was occupied by the Park Commissioners, the Committee of the War Fund of Brooklyn, and the orators of the day, and close at hand the band of the Navy Yard pealed forth the national anthem as the sculptor stripped the veil from the majestic figure.

The statue is of bronze, nine feet in height, mounted upon a massive pedestal of granite, and representing the late lamented Chief Magistrate as pointing to the constitution of the United States, which he holds in his left hand. The head is uncovered, and a cloak thrown back from the breast hangs gracefully from the shoulders. The base is very elaborately sculptured. There are wreaths on the east and west sides which enclose the letters "U. S. A." and "U. S. N." On the south side is an eagle holding a shield, in the centre of which is a female holding an axe and supported by a bundle of reeds, with the motto, "Een draght maakt maght," and on the north is an eagle with a broken shackle in his talons.

The statue has been produced by dollar subscriptions placed in the hands of the War Fund Committee of Brooklyn, and was executed by the sculptor, Mr. H. K. Brown.

At three o'clock the ceremonies were opened with "Hail, Columbia," by the band, after which Mr. A. A. Low, as presiding officer, delivered an address, reciting in eloquent terms the virtues of the deceased President and the motives and means by which the statue was erected, and concluding as follows:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—We have come here to-day by invitation of the War Fund Committee to take part in the consummation of this long-cherished purpose, to celebrate with appropriate ceremonies the unveiling of the statue of our late lamented President, Abraham Lincoln. The President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New York, the Mayor and Common Council of our city, judges of the respective courts, officers of the army and navy, soldiers and sailors who shared in the perils and in the glories of the war, and all who contributed to the erection of this monument have been asked to be present to witness the transfer of this gift of the people to the city of their pride, and, on the part of the Park Commissioners in whose charge it is to be committed, the acceptance of this sacred trust. Permit me, in concluding these introductory remarks, to associate with the rich memories of this hour, and of this occasion, the ever memorable words uttered by Mr. Lincoln at the close of his second inaugural—the last, I believe, publicly addressed by him to the American people. They will endure longer than bronze, however imperishable it seems. What better inscription can be put upon this monument?

> With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

The statue was then unveiled while the artillery thundered a national salute, the multitude cheered and flags floated up to the peak and out upon the strong sea breeze. When the cheering had subsided Mr. J. P. WALLACE, on behalf of the War Fund Committee, formally presented the statue. He said he had the honor to represent a double constituency. First, the thirteen thousand contributors, consisting of citizens of Brooklyn of both sexes and all ages, who had each given one dollar to the fund, and whose names were engrossed and deposited in the Historical Society for preservation. Secondly, he would speak for the War Fund Committee, prominent citizens of Brooklyn, who contributed largely to the support of the government in the early days of the war. The committee wished to testify to the faithful and efficient management of the fund by Mr. Isaac H. Frothingham, the Treasurer, who, by a judicious investment of the money in United States bonds, had increased the amount by $2,000. Mr. Wallace thanked the press for their aid, complimented the sculptor and his work, requested the Park Commissioners to accept the statue in perpetuity, and closed with an eloquent and patriotic peroration.

Mr. J. S. T. STRANAHAN, President of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners, replied in their behalf, saying that the Commissioners had selected three sites for statues in the Park, and trusted the two yet unoccupied would be filled by those of Washington and Jackson.

Rev. Dr. STORRS was then introduced and delivered a most impressive oration. After referring to the solemnity of the event which had called them together he said it was the first statue of such material raised by spontaneous gifts from the people to commemorate him in the land which he ruled and among the cities whose streets were shrouded at his death. It was a fit occasion of pleasure and pride that the purpose to erect it, which sprang up simultaneously with the tidings of his death, had thus been accomplished and that here henceforth it is to stand; on the summit crest of our expanding and beautiful city; on a spot consecrated more than ninety years since by the patriot blood which then so freely and so fruitfully fell; overlooking the homes and working places of a million and a half of the American people; looking out upon the bay, through which passes so large and rich a portion of the commerce of the world. In all respects was its position a fit one. There was no impropriety, but an obvious harmony, in placing the memorial of him whom we honor at a point where we pass in full view of it, and almost beneath its very shadow, so often. Out of his wrestle and wear of soul, and of theirs who wrought with him, through those fierce years which were closed with his death, had come abundant and wide prosperity. Because he suffered, we enjoy. He staggered under loads of obligation and of care that we might afterward live at ease, and if the burdens which he wearily bore, and bore to the end, had been lightened by trick or by treachery in him there had been for us no solid peace and no secure pleasure. The speaker added that the people had reared the statue because they loved Lincoln; they raised it in grateful recognition of his service in that immense work which he in a large measure directed and inspired. Lincoln stood as an exponent of what the American life can produce without foreign assistance. Born in the humblest conditions of life, he represented better than any other man who has been eminent in office among us the native American faculty and training. In a time of intense excitements, when feeling was passionate, and when anger easily turned to malignity, he kept his frank and kindly temper. In a time of immense opportunity for any dishonest greed and gain, his integrity was as perfect as the lustre in the diamond, as the blue in the sky. With millions of gold waiting his word for their distribution, he touched no penny that was not his, and fell in death as uncorrupt as when he entered on his great office. All these were traits in the character and history of Abraham Lincoln which the annals of every time to come must find and record. It was no mythical hero or sage whom they commemorated—no Odin or Hermann—whose form looms grander through mists of time. It was a man whom we had known, and watched, and buried. It was no vision of ideal beauty which was incorporated in the statue. It was the tall, harsh-featured figure of one more at home on the prairie than in the parlor; in the office for work, than in the boudoir. But because he stood near us, of our own time, and we have been familiar with him—have wholly searched and seen him through—we are less likely to lift his future fame in the world above the level which it will hold. His historical figure will only look grander than now it can as the centuries pass. And his actual recent existence among us—with his untaught strength and his humorous gentleness, the coarseness on the surface, and the loyal and tender fidelity of his heart—this was no more certain than the fact that among the founders and restorers of States his place henceforth is sure and high.

After an eloquent description of the monuments of Europe erected in honor of the illustrious men whose names are enrolled upon the scroll of immortality the speaker concluded as follows:—

Standing now in front of his monument, recollecting the dangers which were not all buried when his life closed, remembering the duties which we owe to the republic for which he did so much, so well, and looking forward over the land and into the years which still shall claim our humbler work, let us hear, also, those other words, so solemn and sublime, which fell from him at the service in Gettysburg six years ago the coming month; and let them fall on us afresh, as if God touched those tranquil lips and made them vocal once more with counsels:—

> It is for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from the honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Until it perishes his work in the world shall never fail. Until it perishes a nobler memorial than we can build shall testify to those who anywhere rejoice in the American example of a popular government and a regulated liberty, of the wisdom and the spirit, and the office for mankind, of Abraham Lincoln.

The ceremonies concluded with the singing of the hymn—

My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing.

During the exercises the following letters were read, and received with cheers:—

LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18, 1869.

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter requesting me to be present at the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 21st inst. It would afford me great pleasure to accept your very cordial invitation, but I find that my official duties will not permit me to be absent from the capital at that time. Very respectfully,
U. S. GRANT.
JAMES P. WALLACE, Esq.

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR HOFFMAN.

The following letter from Governor Hoffman was also read:—

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Oct. 17, 1869.

DEAR SIR—I regret exceedingly that your invitation to attend the ceremony of the unveiling of the monument to the late President Abraham Lincoln has been received too late to enable me to make any arrangements to accept. It would give me great pleasure to be present if circumstances would permit. Yours respectfully,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN.
JAMES P. WALLACE, Chairman of Committee.

THE SEIZURE OF THE CUBA.

Full Particulars of the Surrender—Direct Action of the President—The Crew Sent Ashore and Disbanded.

[From the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, October 20.]

Yesterday morning Deputy United States Marshal Neff and Collector Rumley, with an officer of the revenue cutter, boarded the Cuban steamer Cuba with a writ of libel and demanded the surrender of the ship. Commander Dornin, in charge of the vessel, immediately despatched for Commodore Higgins, who repaired on board. The demand for the surrender being repeated, Commodore Higgins replied that by order of the President of the United States his vessel was lying quietly in the harbor awaiting the issue of the trial now pending before the United States Commissioner. He protested in the name of the republic of Cuba, of whose navy he was an officer, against any molestation on the part of the officers of the government.

Upon the officer insisting upon the surrender the Commodore refused to surrender to the civil officers, but would obey the orders of the President of the United States or other competent authority coming through the officers of the United States Navy. The Deputy Marshal repaired on board of the United States gunboat Frolic, and immediately Lieutenant Pearson, executive officer of the Frolic, proceeded on board of the Cuba and demanded the surrender of the ship by order of the President of the United States, which he exhibited to Commodore Higgins. That officer, protesting against the action of the government in seizing a man-of-war belonging to a foreign Power, surrendered his vessel to Lieutenant Pearson, at the same time handing his sword and surrendering himself and command as prisoners of war to the United States.

The vessel was turned over into the charge of Marshal Neff, after placing a guard of some twenty United States marines upon the Cuba. The Marshal gave orders at once to send the crew ashore and disband them. Commodore Higgins again remonstrated against this action. The men were regularly enlisted in the Cuban navy, and the action of the government officers would result in the total disbandment of the ship's crew, and would place it out of the power of the officers to man the ship if she should be discharged by the government. The crew were sent ashore and discharged.

The parole given by the officers of the Cuba and accepted by the government has been violated by the latter, and we suppose they are now in charge of the Marshal, who becomes responsible for their safekeeping until the hearing before Commissioner Rutherford is concluded.

This action of the President of the United States is most extraordinary under all the circumstances of the case. By an order the vessel is seized and virtually confiscated while she is being tried before the proper tribunal to see if she has even rendered herself liable to be tried for any violation of law—before, indeed, she had been held for trial. The disbanding of the crew effects all that Spain could do in her capture, for the officers, if the vessel should be discharged, would not be allowed to recruit in a port of the United States.

This action, of course, disposes of the case of the Cuba before the Commissioner and transfers it to the District Court. The trial of the officers will be resumed on Thursday.

The turning loose of one hundred sailors and marines, without control and without money, in our city, is an outrage upon our citizens, and the Mayor should hold, and the people ought to hold, the Marshal responsible for their good behavior. Unless some provision is made for them by the government or city we expect to hear of much trouble. If these men are citizens of Cuba that government has been grossly outraged; if they are citizens of the United States the government should make provision for them and not cast them loose to create disturbance or to suffer for the ordinary necessities of life in a strange city.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 21, 1869.

The case of the officers of the Cuba came up to-day, but no decision was given. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

Suicide of One of the Crew of the Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

Information has been received from Wilmington, N. C., that on Tuesday night one of the seamen of the Cuba sprang from the fourth story window of the Seamen's Home, where the crew of that vessel are stopping, and after lingering two hours died, his skull having been broken by the fall. Around his deathbed stood many of his comrades, including Captain Higgins.

SKULKING HEROES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

We hear so much of the eager zeal of Cuba for liberty that it will scarcely seem credible that between two and three thousand of her sons at this moment adorn the thoroughfares of New York, are visible at theatres, matinees and operas, and seem to evince as little sense of patriotism as so many monkeys in an Orinoco wilderness.

It is also announced that the neighboring island of Jamaica swarms with well dressed refugees, whom important business doubtless summons away from home, or who perhaps find their native climate too monotonous and sultry for them. It may be that the Cuban, unlike all other people, has some obscure right to have his fighting done for him, while, remote from peril, he gayly takes his ease, and, like the scented lord who came and held discourse with Hotspur, thinks if it were not for those "vile guns" and the perils which attend their use he would go and be a soldier. There is an old song, written by a man who was not a bad judge of such matters, one line of which is to be commended to the attention of the malingering Cubans—

Who would be free themselves must strike the blow.

It is all very well for these carpet-knights to make parade of their patriotism, to be foremost in getting up meetings and taking up subscriptions, but if they are sincere in their purposes why don't they go home and fight? Do they think that we should ever have conquered our independence if our young men, in troops and legions, clad in purple and fine linen, curled like poodles and scented like milliners, had skulked away into places of security and besought somebody else to go fight their battles? We can tell them that such are not the means through which peoples win their freedom; that the forenoon in the barber's chair, the afternoon in the fruit shop and the evening in the ballroom are not at all heroic occupations, and that they don't help Cuban aspirations for liberty in the least.

These young tropical knights are probably not made of very stern stuff, or they would be ashamed to repose here in idleness while their compatriots, male and female, are urging others to go and accomplish the deliverance of Cuba. Why don't the fair Senoras, who are so zealous and eager in the cause, devise some means of shaming these skulking heroes out of their retirement and into the field? Cuba can certainly not expect to elicit the entire enthusiasm of her neighbors while so many of her sons, who ought to be at home bearing her standards in the front of battle, are capering about distant and alien cities, keeping themselves conveniently out of the range of shot and shell, and doubtless devising new readings of Hudibras—

For he who skulks may skulk again,
Which he can never do that's slain.

A CONSCIENCE STRIKEN WRETCH.

He Returns $8,000 Worth of Counterfeit Currency to Colonel Whitley.

An old offender, who has been closely pursued by Colonel Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Division in this city, fearing he would be brought to justice, has returned a large amount of counterfeit twenty-five cent stamps and appealed for mercy.

Yesterday afternoon Colonel Whitley, who has his headquarters at the St. Charles Hotel, on Broadway, was the recipient of two brown paper packages per Adams' Express, from New Haven, Conn. On opening the packages they were found to contain $8,000 in counterfeit twenty five cent stamps, neatly executed, and pronounced by experts to be one of the best ever issued, worth about forty cents on the dollar.

In one of the packages was found the following humorous letter, which we give verbatim:—

> NEW HAVEN, Oct. 20.
>
> To H. C. WHITLEY, Chief Secret Service Dept., St. Charles Hotel:—
>
> I herewith Send you a large lot of counterfeit 25 cent fractional Currency. I have heretofore dealt extensively in this article but abandon it now forever. I Send you all that kind of article I own or ever expect to own. From what I learn you were looking for me in New York, at my old place in West Street near Houston. Thank God I have left that Sodom, and leaving it I Send you this, the result of Six years guilt and crime. Suicide is to me preferable to a felons doom. The latter would bring bitter disgrace upon my innocent family. For Gods Sake desist from further pursuit, and Save me, as I have determined to reform.
>
> Yours respt. W. C.

The author of the letter is well known to Colonel Whitley, and as a means of living has been engaged in "shoving the queer" for some time past. As he has become disgusted with his old associates and left the city for the city's good, he will not be molested, unless he returns to his old avocation.

WASHINGTON.

The Forthcoming Message of the President.

Suggestions in Regard to the Internal Revenue.

The Seizure of the Cuban Privateer.

No Interference With the Trial of the Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

Astounding Frauds in the Indian and Land Departments—Wholesale Swindling in Indian Land Scrip.

Some very interesting developments are looked for at an early day respecting Indian and Land Office irregularities, particularly regarding the half-breed Indian Chippewa scrip. Under the laws of Congress the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior of half-breed descent were entitled to eighty acres each of half-breed Indian scrip. The facts, it is alleged, will show there were about 4,000 Indians belonging to this band, and less than 400 of them half-breeds or mixed blood, for whose benefit the scrip was issued; that there were 1,200 pieces of scrip, calling for eighty acres of land each, issued by the Land and Indian offices conjointly, as both act in such matters and are equally responsible. If there were but 400 half-breed Indians in this land and 1,200 pieces of scrip issued, what became of 800 pieces of scrip, representing 64,000 acres of land, for which there were no half-breed Indian claimants? This scrip was very valuable, superior to land warrants, it being located in either surveyed or unsurveyed land anywhere on the public domain of the United States. This scrip sold from five to ten dollars per acre. Who got the 800 pieces of scrip, the 64,000 acres of land, or the $320,000, the market price of the same? These figures may be wrong, but your correspondent is assured they are entirely reliable. It is a well known fact that this half breed Indian scrip has been located by the thousand acres throughout the Western States and Territories. On the supposition that the foregoing is true, then not only the half-breed Indians have been credited with more than they claimed, but "Uncle Samuel" has been cheated out of 64,000 acres of his farm.

The Seizure of the Cuban Privateer—Her Character to be Tested by the Courts—Cubans Incited to Further Exertions.

The seizure of the Hornet by the special order of the President does not suspend all further test of the true nature of her relations to the neutrality strictly preserved by our government. Notwithstanding the favorable opinion in which the President views the Cuban struggle he proposes an honest exercise of that international obligation which he considers due to Spain as a friendly Power. The position assumed by this government on the question of the recognition of the rebel government cannot be forgotten, though it is not probable that under circumstances of a less demonstrative character there would be much opposition interposed. The case of the Hornet will have a fair chance of vindication under all the technicalities of the law. The President will adhere to his policy, on the general grounds of the national harmony between the United States and Spain. The views of Congress on this subject, to which in the end the Executive would be obliged to submit, is likely to bring the whole matter to a practical solution.

Señor Pimero, of the Cuban Junta, arrived here to-day. Señor Ruiz is absent in Philadelphia. Pimero declares that the misfortune of the Hornet is not a cause of great grief to the Cubans. They do not regard it as changing their condition in the least, so far as final success is concerned. It will only, he says, spur them on to greater exertions.

Reduction of Government Expenses—Management of the Public Debt.

The administration is giving a good deal of attention to the question of the reduction of the public expenditures and the management of the national debt. The object is to reduce the former still further and put the latter in a shape which will lessen the amount of the principal as well as the interest. Much has been done towards reducing the amount of the debt during the few months of Grant's administration. The intention is to make the sum total less next year. The President and the members of the Cabinet are desirous, as soon as possible, to lighten the burdens of taxation, so that at least articles which enter into daily consumption and which may be termed the necessaries of life shall be entirely free of taxes. It is not thought expedient, however, that any reduction of the taxes shall be made at the approaching session of Congress, because it would materially interfere with the plans of the administration with regard to the management of the debt. I learn from the highest authority that in his forthcoming message to Congress the President will recommend that the Interval Revenue and tariff laws be left undisturbed for one year. After that time it is believed that the finances of the country will be in such a shape as to admit of a general letting down of the taxes, internal and external. Whether this will meet with the views of Congress remains to be seen. The President, however, will support his proposition with such facts and reasonings as, it is believed, will overcome any preconceived opinions that may have been formed by Congressmen on the subject.

Funds in the Public Treasury.

On the 1st of November $25,846,000 in coin will be required to pay the semi-annual interest on the five-twenty bonds. The Treasury has now on hand about $84,000,000 in coin, $28,000,000 in coin certificates and about $8,000,000 in currency. After the payment of the draft required for the interest over $58,000,000 will remain on hand, and no more will be required for the payment of interest until the 1st of January.

Decreased Receipts from Public Revenue.

The receipts from customs and internal revenue thus far during this month have not been as large as a corresponding time last month, and it is thought by the Treasury officials that the total at the end of the month will show a decrease from both sources. The expenditures this month, however, have not been very heavy, and the public debt statement to be issued on the 1st of November will show a considerable decrease in the total.

Revenue Collected in Tazewell County, Ill.

Commissioner Delano has received a letter from Supervisor Bloomfield, in Illinois, showing that Tazewell county, Ill., for the year ending September 20, 1868, paid a revenue tax of $134,000 from all sources, and for the year ending September 26, 1869, paid a tax of $518,000. During the former year all of the distilleries in Pekin were run most of the time, and the tax for the greater part of that period was two dollars per gallon. During the past year only one distillery was run continuously, and it alone paid a tax of $125,000, being more than the whole county paid the previous year.

Collectors of Internal Revenue Appointed.

The following appointments have been made to-day:—W. C. Gray, Collector of Internal Revenue, Seventh district of Pennsylvania, vice W. M. C. Swayne; Mahlon Yardley, Collector Fifth district of Pennsylvania, vice Joseph Bamsley: Philip Branhan, Collector Third district of Texas, vice R. A. Lane.

Expected Arrival of the New Secretary of War.

A despatch to the President announces that General Belknap, the new Secretary of War, will arrive here on Wednesday or Thursday next. He will, not, however, assume the duties of his office until the beginning of next month. The departmental report is now being prepared under the supervision of General Sherman and will be ready to be submitted to the President early next month. The new Secretary will have a clear field in which to begin his labor.

United States Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court the argument in the case of the Hudson Canal Company vs. The Pennsylvania Coal Company was concluded to-day. The following cases were argued:—L. W. Dean vs. Robert D. Harvey, an appeal from the Circuit Court of the Northern district of Georgia—the object of the bill in the case was to set aside and avoid a sale of real estate made by Dean, because the consideration to be paid therefor was solely in Confederate notes; a case of replevin from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and a case of mortgage from Louisiana.

The Law Retiring Justices of the Supreme Court.

The failure of Justices Nelson and Grier, the two eldest members of the Supreme Court, to avail themselves of the act of Congress permitting them to retire upon their salaries, will, it is thought, result in the repeal of the act at the next session of Congress. It is ascertained that it was passed mainly for their benefit, as the other members of the court are of an age which would not necessitate their retirement for years to come.

The Vacancy in the Supreme Court—Ex-Secretary Stanton a Prominent Candidate.

Attorney General Hoar, in conversation with a friend a few days ago, stated that he was not a candidate for the Supreme Bench, and would not take it if offered him. It turns out that Edwin M. Stanton is the most prominent candidate for any vacancy that may be necessary to fill in the Supreme Court, and the President, it is said, is not averse to his appointment. A very large number of letters recommending him have been received from the most prominent lawyers of the country. It may be stated, however, in justice to Mr. Stanton, that he has made no personal effort or application for the position, but he is strongly urged by his friends and by eminent members of the bar.

Vice Consul for Uruguay.

The President has recognized E. C. White as Vice Consul of Uruguay at Pensacola, Fla.

Vacant Consulships.

There are about forty vacant consulships still remaining in the gift of the State Department. Most of these had such small salaries attached and are located in such undesirable places that few persons care to take them. In some instances they are feed places, and the fees, it is alleged, are insufficient to support a man.

The St. Domingo Question—President Baez Disposing of Important Franchises.

A few gentlemen interested in the St. Domingo annexation are in town seeking audiences with Grant and Fish and in other ways endeavoring to create a feeling in government circles. Their efforts, however, do not seem to make much progress. It is stated that Baez has granted the woods and coal on the Peninsula of Samana as security on the Hartmont loan. This is apt to involve the title to that peninsula, should its purchase as a naval station come up, as now contemplated, before Congress in the approaching session. The friends of the island here prophesy a failure of the Hartmont loan.

Personal.

General Porter will return from his visit to New York to-morrow.

General Wager Swayne and Judge Holt visited the Executive Mansion this evening and passed some time in social conversation with the President.

The appointment of General J. W. McDonald as an Internal Revenue Supervisor is highly spoken of here. General McDonald is said to be a most capable and experienced man for the position, and President Grant, as well as Commissioner Delano, look for good results from his appointment.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Relations of Government Toward Owners of Property Used for Public Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

In the United States Court of Claims the case of Dougherty, administratrix, against the United States was argued. The claim is for the rent of the Seminary Hospital in Georgetown, D. C., which was rented in June, 1861, by Quartermaster Camp, at $300 per month for such a time as the government chose to occupy it. At the end of one year the Secretary of War ordered the rent to be reduced to $200. The Quartermaster notified the owner of this reduction, and the rent was then and thereafter for two years paid at the reduced rate, the owner giving monthly receipts in full. In July, 1864, the owner applied to the Secretary to have the rent restored to $300, as the rents generally had risen. This was refused and the government continued to occupy and pay at $200, the owner receipting monthly in full until June 1, 1865, when the government surrendered the premises, paying for a full month, and received a receipt in full. The plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Fuller, argued that the original contract, calling for $300 per month, was binding upon the government for the whole time, as the government, no more than an individual, could arbitrarily change a contract. Assistant District Attorney General Dickey admitted this point of law, but argued that upon notification from the government that only a reduced rent would be paid the fact that the owner did not demand the premises, but received and receipted for the reduced rent, proved an acquiescence in the change and in the view of law made a new contract.

The case has been taken under advisement. The decision is looked for with great interest, as this is precisely analogous to a large number of cases of steamers or other property used by the government now pending in court or in preparation, and involving millions of dollars.

MAJOR GENERAL W. W. BELKNAP, THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

[From the Gate City of Keokuk, Iowa.]

General William Worth Belknap, whom the President has called to his Cabinet, as Secretary of War, comes of a military family.

His father, General William G. Belknap, was for many years a distinguished and useful officer of the regular army. He entered the service in 1813 as third lieutenant of the Twenty-third regiment of infantry, and died in 1851 as lieutenant colonel of the Fifth infantry.

He served with marked gallantry through the Florida and Mexican wars, for which he received frequent brevets. He was the intimate friend of Scott, Taylor and Worth, for the latter of whom he named his first son, the subject of this sketch, and who was born at Newburg, N. Y., on the 22d of September, 1829; he is consequently just turned of forty.

He graduated from the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, in the class of 1848. He was a contemporary of Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania, and of George M. Robeson, the present Secretary of the Navy, and was a classmate of the Rev. W. E. Cattell, President of Lafayette College, and of Colonel C. W. Tolles, Sheridan's quartermaster.

He studied law with H. Caperton, at Georgetown, D. C., and as the partner of Ralph P. Lowe (afterwards Governor of this State and Judge of the Supreme Court), practised his profession successfully in Keokuk, Iowa, where he located in 1851. He was elected to and served one term—that of 1857-8—in the Iowa Legislature, as a democrat, during which time he made the acquaintance of James F. Wilson, then a member of the same body. Being unwilling to give countenance to the Lecompton swindle he separated from the radical wing of his party and was known as a Douglas democrat up to the outbreak of the rebellion.

He entered the army as Major of the Fifteenth Iowa infantry, commanded by Colonel (afterwards General) Hugh T. Reid; served with his regiment in the Army of the Tennessee, rising through the various grades and participating in the battle of Shiloh, siege of Corinth, battle of Corinth, campaign and siege of Vicksburg, campaign and siege of Atlanta, and battles of Atlanta July 21, 22 and 28. After the capture of that place he marched with Sherman to the sea, and finally to Washington, taking a prominent part in all the actions of those brilliant campaigns. He was promoted to the rank of brigadier general for special gallantry in the memorable battle of July 22, near Atlanta, in which his regiment fought from either side of the same line of breastworks.

He was breveted major general on the 13th of March, and at the date of his muster out, on the 24th of August, 1865, was regarded by General Sherman and his companions as one of the most accomplished and promising officers of the army.

Shortly afterwards he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Iowa—receiving his confirmation at the special instance of Senator Grimes and the Hon. James F. Wilson.

It is hardly necessary to say to the citizens of this community that he has discharged his duties as collector honestly, fearlessly and faithfully. It is sufficient to point to the fact that at the date of his accession to this office there were more distilleries and tobacco factories in this district than in all the rest of the State, and now there is but one of either, these establishments having suspended operations as much on account of the rigid enforcement of the revenue laws as for anything else.

Though not an extreme partisan he has been identified with the republican party since the battle of Shiloh, having voted for Mr. Lincoln's re-election and given all the support in his power towards securing the election of Grant.

He has been twice married. His first wife was the sister of Mrs. Hugh T. Reid, the second the accomplished Miss Tomlinson, of this city.

The General is in the very prime of his life and health; is six feet in height, weighs 200 pounds, has fair hair and blue eyes, and is a perfect type of Saxon-American manhood. His mental endowments are no less generous than his physical. He is large brained, clear headed, sensible, judicious and well educated, a good lawyer and an honest man. He brings to the discharge of the duties of the high place to which he is called the military, intellectual and business qualifications that will make his administration of that office honorable and successful. He has no friends to reward, no enemies to punish; is free from all "rings," combinations and cliques, and will go into office unembarrassed by political or personal pledges. The President may depend upon his fidelity and the people upon his undeviating attention to the public interests.

We wish him success, and bespeak for him a generous reception at the hands of our brethren of the press throughout the country.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD, N. S.

The Session at Poughkeepsie—Sabbath School Literature and Music Denounced—Sabbath Desecration.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 21, 1869.

The third day's session of the Synod opened this morning, at half-past eight o'clock, with devotional exercises, which continued for one hour, when the regular business was commenced.

Rev. J. B. Finney, of the Synod of California; Rev. Charles Hageman, of Poughkeepsie; Rev. Mr. Holbrook, of Watertown, and Rev. Messrs. G. W. Lewis and W. C. Smith, were invited to sit as corresponding members, after which the roll of delegates was called, and then the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Stated Clerk next read congratulatory telegrams from the synods in session at Rahway, N. J., and at Sing Sing, N. Y., both breathing sentiments of love and giving encouragement over the fact that the Church is soon to be reunited. Appropriate responses were ordered to be sent by telegraph.

The Committee on Sunday Schools made its report. In it synods and presbyteries are cautioned to guard against the introduction of unsuitable literature in the schools. It complains that publishers issuing books of fiction baptize them with Sunday school names in order to get for them a wider circulation; books that Christian people would hardly allow in their families. The report of the committee was accepted, and upon a motion for its adoption a discussion ensued.

Rev. Mr. LATHROP said that he was glad that there was backbone enough to be found in a committee in the Synod to hand in such a report.

Another reverend gentleman said that a revival in Fox river was owing to the fact partially that there was no library attached to the church.

Another clergyman said, that out of 100 books sent to his church for the library he sent fifty back; they were a stench in the nostril.

Remarks were also made relative to the government of Sabbath schools, one member of the Synod suggesting that the Synod give to pastors full power to act as superintendents *de facto*, and to be interfered with by no superintendent, women, committee or any one else.

Another member, in speaking upon the subject, deplored the fact that attempts are everywhere made to divorce the Sabbath school from the Church. He deprecated Sunday school conventions and asserted that indirectly they assisted in the divorcement.

Another gentleman defended superintendents and thought that the pastors do not visit the Sabbath schools often enough.

Mr. SMITH said he was a superintendent of Sabbath school and a member of the laity. He did not find fault so much with the books of the library as with the music of the Sabbath school. Some of the words of the music are blasphemous, and Mr. Bradbury had said that he could procure no other. In regard to Sunday school conventions he said pastors were always expected to be present, and if there is any new way to present Bible truth to the children so that it will stick, superintendents of Sabbath schools wished to know it.

Another Sabbath school superintendent thought the books of Sabbath school libraries a mess of trash. The schools are filled up with them. Too many men have axes to grind.

The organization of the Sunday school in Dutchess county having been referred to, Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, of Salt Point, defended the organization and George H. Brown, eulogizing the action always taken by the latter. He spoke rapidly and with great sincerity.

In relation to the literature of the Sabbath school, a member said the schools demand more books than the Church can give. The Church has done nothing in the way of music for the Sunday schools, and it is important that that matter should also be attended to.

A motion having been made to recommit the report to the committee it prevailed.

The committee to whom was referred the paper of the congregation of Ohio relative to the violation of Sabbath laws reported as follows:—

The committee to whom was referred the circular letter from the Congregational Conference of Ohio would respectfully report recommending the adoption of the following minute, viz.:—That in view of the alarming increase of Sabbath desecration the attention of the Christian public should, in the judgment of the Synod, be renewedly called to the sanctity of the Lord's day and to the divine order concerning its religious observance; that, along with the greatest carefulness on their part to uphold its sacredness by individual Christian example, the friends of the Sabbath should also exert their influence in every peaceable way to secure its observance by railroad and other companies; that all attempts to abrogate or in any way weaken existing Sabbath laws should be strenuously resisted, and that to this end it becomes the duty of every Christian citizen to see that, in the exercise of the elective franchise, he does not assist in the elevation of those who would sacrifice the Sabbath to partisan success.

The Synod would also approve the eminently judicious method adopted by the New York Sabbath Committee in their efforts to secure the better observance of the Sabbath, and would commend their various documents, presenting by carefully prepared argument and statistics the importance of maintaining the Christian Sabbath, as essential to the stability of our civil institutions and the cause of virtue and religion throughout the whole land.

Dr. COX thought the report did not enlarge enough upon the evil, but the report was accepted and then adopted.

Dr. ELLINWOOD then addressed the Synod upon church erections. He impressed upon the Synod the necessity of church extension everywhere, especially in the great West. They need help there. He wished the Synod could spend a Sabbath in some of the wicked towns along the Western railroads. Sabbath bells are not heard there; faro tables abound on every side and blasphemous language can be heard on every street. Young men go there from the East, and the Christian surroundings of their early homes should follow them. The lives of missionaries in the West are dragging along; their labors are wasted because they have no churches. They preach in groceries, wagon houses, barns, anywhere to get a foothold and an audience. Mr. Ellinwood suggested that the Synod of New York and New Jersey take hold of the matter at once. The subject was referred to a committee to draft a minute in relation to the matter.

Reports of the committees on Publications, Ministerial Education and Home Missions were accepted. The Committee on Home Missions return thanks to the various churches for the liberal manner in which the collections have been made and urge especial efforts in behalf of the freedmen.

Among those who have been present during the three days' session are Dr. William Adams, of New York; Dr. Samuel Cox, of New York; Dr. Joel Parker, Dr. E. E. Bayliss, of the Synod of Iowa, and President Blanchard, of Wheaton College, Illinois.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

The Second Day's Proceedings.

The proceedings at the meeting of the American Bible Union were opened yesterday with prayer and the ordinary religious exercises, after which the report of the Committee on Chinese Scriptures was read by the Rev. Dr. Wilmarth. A version of the New Testament in the Chinese language (*i. e.*, the spoken language) had been published by Rev. Dr. Lord. There was a necessity of this, as there were, probably, but three in every hundred among the Chinese who could read the written language of the country. Dr. Chadsey moved the adoption of the report, and, after remarks by various brethren, the motion was carried.

The report of the Committee on the Southern Field was read by Rev. Dr. Yeaman, in which it was stated that the proposed Southern Secretaryship would bring the North into closer relationship; it also recommended a semi-annual meeting in Kentucky in May next.

Dr. WYCKOFF, in speaking to the motion to adopt, said that before the war the greatest resources were from the South; but at the commencement of the war the President of the Bible Revision Association, a co-operative society, but really auxiliary, issued an edict commanding his people to have nothing to do with the Bible Union, as it was a Northern institution.

Rev. Mr. LOOMIS, in approving of the report, suggested that every church should be furnished with a number of revised copies of the Scriptures, and whenever any member received the right hand of fellowship he should also receive a copy of the revised version.

Rev. Mr. LORRIMER delivered a long address on the necessity of having the pure word of God sent to the South. He was sure the colored people would not only receive it with joy but contribute of their means for its support.

On motion of Dr. CHADSEY, the word "semi-annual" was stricken out of the report, and "a meeting" simply left, so that the meeting in Louisville will not be semi-annual. Dr. Chadsey also recommended meetings to be held all over.

Deacon HILLMAN, with regard to the remark of the Rev. Mr. Lorrimer, that the colored population would give of their means, said that the freedmen's banks for savings were well patronized. In some banks there were over $30,000, and in others over $60,000 were deposited.

Mr. LORRIMER again said that he believed that the colored race were more liberal than our own, and would contribute so liberally as to astonish the brethren.

Several other addresses were made, and the report as amended by Dr. Chadsey was adopted.

SOCIAL REFORM.

Mr. Albert Brisbane, the agitator of social reform, delivered one of his characteristic lectures last evening at Plimpton Building. He wanted reform in the social system to secure universal happiness. Christianity with him was a myth, woman a slave to the kitchen, Vanderbilt and Fisk able to buy up anything (except Mr. Brisbane, it is to be hoped) and, in fact, everything was wrong and would remain so until the change he recommended should come about.

YACHTING.

Annual Fall Regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club.

The club house of the above mentioned club, situated at the foot of West Fifty-seventh street, presented yesterday quite a lively appearance, on the occasion of the annual regatta of the club. The friends of the members were present in large numbers, among whom the fair sex was well represented.

The programme of the race to come off was as follows:—The boats were to start from a stakeboat anchored off the club house, sail to and around a stakeboat anchored midway between Fort Lee and Pleasant Valley, thence to and around a stakeboat anchored off the coal docks, thence to and around the stakeboat anchored off the club house; the course to be sailed over twice, making in all a distance of about twenty-two miles.

The entries were as follows:—

Name.	*Class.*	*Ft. In.*	*Sailed by*
FIRST CLASS BOATS.			
Lillie	Sloop	29.11	Com. J. A. Weaver.
Edith R. Gage	Sloop	28.3	John Gage.
SECOND CLASS BOATS.			
Rebecca	Sloop	23.01	James Skillan.
Geo. W. Cregier	Sloop	21.03	Andrew Lyle.
Onward	Cat	21.03	C. Scattergood.
THIRD CLASS BOATS.			
Resolute	Sloop	19.09	Robert Wilson.
High Daddy	Cat	16.09	John Harrington.
Betsy	Sloop	16.07	John Many.

The time for starting had been set at ten A. M., but the boats did not get off till ten minutes past twelve o'clock. They started well together, all except the Onward, which got among the rocks, from which it took some time to extricate her. The Edith R. Gage took the lead in the beginning, followed closely by the Lillie and others. The wind was blowing a fine southwest breeze and tended materially to make the race brisk and entertaining.

The greatest interest seemed to be centred in the two first class boats—namely, the Lillie and the Edith R. Gage—the latter apparently being the favorite, the betting being at the rate of two to one on her. The sloop Jennie T., thirty-one feet and seven inches, commanded by C. F. Tompkins, was entered, but she was afterwards withdrawn and used as upper stakeboat. The judges, Messrs. Ed. Skidmore, C. W. Cregier and G. N. Simonson, were aboard the stakeboat off the club house.

The yachts passed this boat the first time as follows:—

	H. M.		*H. M.*
Lillie	2 01	High Daddy	2 33
Gage	2 02	Resolute	2 35
Rebecca	2 11	Betsy	2 36

The Onward run on a reef near Day's Point, while the G. W. Cregier broke her centreboard and her main sheet gave way. Both of these vessels were withdrawn.

The Lillie reached the stakeboat the first time about two miles ahead of the Gage. She lost the advantage, however, for a time by a bad tack.

The excitement was most intense as the boats passed the stakeboat the second and last time, which they did in the following order:—

	H. M. S.		*H. M. S.*
Lillie	4 09 30	Rebecca	4 34 00
Gage	4 09 35	High Daddy	5 19 30

The Edith R. Gage was declared winner of the race, as by the rules an allowance was made of one minute and a half per foot.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

A trotting match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, came off yesterday afternoon at the Union Course between Mr. Nodine's black mare Eastern Queen and Mr. Martin's bay mare Lady Wells. The race was won by Eastern Queen in three straight heats, with the greatest apparent ease. Mr. Nodine drove Eastern Queen and Hiram Howe handled Lady Wells. The betting, previous to the start, was three to one on Eastern Queen. The track was in very good condition, but the weather was raw, disagreeable and very unfavorable for fast time. Still good time was made by the horses, Lady Wells trotting as fast as ever she did before in any of her races. The following is the details of

THE RACE.

First Heat.—Lady Wells won the pole, and had a trifle the best of the send-off, which she increased to two lengths on the turn. Approaching the quarter pole Eastern Queen closed up and was near Lady Wells' wheel as she passed the pole in twenty-eight seconds. Going down the homestretch Eastern Queen closed up gradually and about midway was parallel with Lady Wells. The Queen soon afterwards drew away, and at the half-mile pole was nearly two lengths in front of Lady Wells. Time, 1:16. Wells then broke up and Eastern Queen was four lengths in front on the lower turn. Coming up the homestretch Eastern Queen came along in hand and won the heat by two lengths in 2:35¾.

Second Heat.—There was not much change in the betting, about three to one on Eastern Queen, being taken by the backers of Lady Wells. After scoring a few times the mares were despatched on very equal terms, when Lady Wells dashed away so fast that she very quickly took the pole and led two lengths and a half around the upper turn. Eastern Queen, however, began picking Lady Wells up before reaching the quarter pole, and the latter was not over a length and a half in front at that point. Lady Wells made the quarter in thirty-eight seconds. Going down the backstretch Nodine gave Eastern Queen her head, and she gradually closed on and passed Lady Wells, leading two lengths to the half-mile pole in 1:16½. Eastern Queen opened the gap around the lower turn, but coming on the homestretch Lady Wells improved her pace and shut up nearly all the daylight between them. Then Hiram Howe forced Lady Wells to a break, and Eastern Queen left her and came home a winner of the heat by three lengths in 2:35.

Third Heat.—There was no betting between the heats, the speculators being satisfied with what they had previously done on their favorites. The start for this heat was a capital one, and the mares trotted around the upper turn as if yoked together. Approaching the quarter pole Eastern Queen began to show in front, and just as they reached that point Lady Wells broke up and lost two lengths. Time, thirty-eight and a half seconds. Going down the backstretch Eastern Queen was two lengths in front, and this advantage she carried to the half-mile pole in 1:17. There was no change in the distance between the two mares around the lower turn nor on the homestretch until near the stand, when Lady Wells by a desperate effort succeeded in closing the greater part of the daylight. Eastern Queen won the heat and race in 2:36¾. The following is a

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., Oct. 21.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

L. S. Sammis named blk. m. Eastern Queen	1	1	1
H. Howe named b. m. Lady Wells	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	38	1:16	2:35¾
Second heat	38	1:16½	2:35
Third heat	38½	1:17	2:36¾

At the Union Course this afternoon the stallion Burger, the mare Louise and the gelding Dreadnaught trot mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for a sweepstakes of $1,000. This should be a good race, as the horses are very equally matched in point of speed.

JEROME PARK RACES.

The following are the entries for races at Jerome Park on Saturday:—

For the Steeple Chase, two and a half miles—James McLeod's Bohannon, R. W. Walden's Zigzag, R. Shea's Eminence, C. Littlefield's Mitchell, D. McDaniel's Gayo, D. McDaniel's Oysterman, Jr., and James Thompson's Lobelia.

For the Handicap race, one and three-quarter miles, there are nineteen horses entered, most of which will run.

For the Selling race and the mile heats (free entrance) there will be numerous starters.

THE NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 21, 1869.

There was a large attendance to-day at the National Horse Fair at Herdics Park to witness the races set for the day, which were closely contested.

The adjourned race for the $5,000 purse was concluded after four heats, Idol taking the purse. Time, 2:32½—2:36¼—2:32¼—2:35½. The trot for the $1,500 purse was also concluded, Tom Kelly carrying off the prize. Time, 2:34½—2:34½—2:30½—2:38¼—2:36¾—2:37.

The great event of the fair was the trot between Goldsmith Maid and American Girl, for a purse of $7,000; $5,000 to first, $2,000 to second. The first heat was declared a dead heat, on account of American Girl running. In the second heat American Girl broke badly, and the Maid won. The third heat, after a close contest, was won by the Maid by a length and a half. The fourth heat was won easily by the Maid.

SUMMARY.

Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1	1
American Girl	2	2	2	2

Time, 2:26¼—2:28¾—2:30½—2:29.

The purse for $1,000 and the purse for $600 were trotted for, but excited but little interest.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The following officers of the army are assigned to duty in connection with the registration and election in Mississippi, and will report to General Ames by the 1st of November for duty:—Brevet Majors William Wilson, Charles J. Von Herman, C. J. Wilson, Captain Oscar Hogen, First Lieutenants George S. Spaulding, E. C. Henshaw, F. M. Lynde and W. H. H. Crowell.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commander Walker, of the steamer Sabine, reports to the department from Gibraltar October 21 his arrival there from Lisbon. All well on board.

Lieutenant Cheney has been ordered to special signal duty at Washington. Surgeon Adrian Hudson has been detached from duty at Mound City, Ill., and ordered to the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, relieving Passed Assistant Surgeon D. R. Bannon, who goes to Mound City.

THE LINCOLN STATUE.

Dedication Ceremonies at Prospect Park—Letters from President Grant and Governor Hoffman—An Eloquent Oration by Rev. Dr. Storrs.

The bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was unveiled and dedicated yesterday with imposing ceremonies. The noble eminence from which the imposing figure of the lamented President looks upon New York and her wide environs was covered by an immense multitude; and as the immortal features were revealed and the roar of the cannon rolled across the hills, the scene was one of the most solemn and impressive of the age. Distinguished personages, wealth, fashion, veterans of the great war whose glory is inseparable from the lustre of Lincoln's name, and thousands of earnest, patriotic citizens were congregated on the spot to do homage to the illustrious dead, and all that pomp and eloquence can manifest were offered in dedicating the memorial.

Within the enclosure about the statue were officers of the army and navy, and just outside the Twenty-third regiment formed a glittering line along the slope. Just above, on the knoll, the artillery was planted, and stretching away on every hand was a vast concourse of people, splendid equipages and mounted officers in uniform. The platform was occupied by the Park Commissioners, the Committee of the War Fund of Brooklyn, and the orators of the day, and close at hand the band of the Navy Yard pealed forth the national anthem as the sculptor stripped the veil from the majestic figure.

The statue is of bronze, nine feet in height, mounted upon a massive pedestal of granite, and representing the late lamented Chief Magistrate as pointing to the constitution of the United States, which he holds in his left hand. The head is uncovered, and a cloak thrown back from the breast hangs gracefully from the shoulders. The base is very elaborately sculptured. There are wreaths on the east and west sides which enclose the letters "U. S. A." and "U. S. N." On the south side is an eagle holding a shield, in the centre of which is a female holding an axe and supported by a bundle of reeds, with the motto, "Een draght maakt maght," and on the north is an eagle with a broken shackle in his talons.

The statue has been produced by dollar subscriptions placed in the hands of the War Fund Committee of Brooklyn, and was executed by the sculptor, Mr. H. K. Brown.

At three o'clock the ceremonies were opened with "Hail, Columbia," by the band, after which Mr. A. A. Low, as presiding officer, delivered an address, reciting in eloquent terms the virtues of the deceased President and the motives and means by which the statue was erected, and concluding as follows:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—We have come here to-day by invitation of the War Fund Committee to take part in the consummation of this long-cherished purpose, to celebrate with appropriate ceremonies the unveiling of the statue of our late lamented President, Abraham Lincoln. The President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New York, the Mayor and Common Council of our city, judges of the respective courts, officers of the army and navy, soldiers and sailors who shared in the perils and in the glories of the war, and all who contributed to the erection of this monument have been asked to be present to witness the transfer of this gift of the people to the city of their pride, and, on the part of the Park Commissioners in whose charge it is to be committed, the acceptance of this sacred trust. Permit me, in concluding these introductory remarks, to associate with the rich memories of this hour, and of this occasion, the ever memorable words uttered by Mr. Lincoln at the close of his second inaugural—the last, I believe, publicly addressed by him to the American people. They will endure longer than bronze, however imperishable it seems. What better inscription can be put upon this monument?

With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

The statue was then unveiled while the artillery thundered a national salute, the multitude cheered and flags floated up to the peak and out upon the strong sea breeze. When the cheering had subsided Mr. J. P. WALLACE, on behalf of the War Fund Committee, formally presented the statue. He said he had the honor to represent a double constituency. First, the thirteen thousand contributors, consisting of citizens of Brooklyn of both sexes and all ages, who had each given one dollar to the fund, and whose names were engrossed and deposited in the Historical Society for preservation. Secondly, he would speak for the War Fund Committee, prominent citizens of Brooklyn, who contributed largely to the support of the government in the early days of the war. The committee wished to testify to the faithful and efficient management of the fund by Mr. Isaac H. Frothingham, the Treasurer, who, by a judicious investment of the money in United States bonds, had increased the amount by $2,000. Mr. Wallace thanked the press for their aid, complimented the sculptor and his work, requested the Park Commissioners to accept the statue in perpetuity, and closed with an eloquent and patriotic peroration.

Mr. J. S. T. STRANAHAN, President of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners, replied in their behalf, saying that the Commissioners had selected three sites for statues in the Park, and trusted the two yet unoccupied would be filled by those of Washington and Jackson.

Rev. Dr. STORRS was then introduced and delivered a most impressive oration. After referring to the solemnity of the event which had called them together he said it was the first statue of such material raised by spontaneous gifts from the people to commemorate him in the land which he ruled and among the cities whose streets were shrouded at his death. It was a fit occasion of pleasure and pride that the purpose to erect it, which sprang up simultaneously with the tidings of his death, had thus been accomplished and that here henceforth it is to stand; on the summit crest of our expanding and beautiful city; on a spot consecrated more than ninety years since by the patriot blood which then so freely and so fruitfully fell; overlooking the homes and working places of a million and a half of the American people; looking out upon the bay, through which passes so large and rich a portion of the commerce of the world. In all respects was its position a fit one. There was no impropriety, but an obvious harmony, in placing the memorial of him whom we honor at a point where we pass in full view of it, and almost beneath its very shadow, so often. Out of his wrestle and wear of soul, and of theirs who wrought with him, through those fierce years which were closed with his death, had come abundant and wide prosperity. Because he suffered, we enjoy. He staggered under loads of obligation and of care that we might afterward live at ease, and if the burdens which he wearily bore, and bore to the end, had been lightened by trick or by treachery in him there had been for us no solid peace and no secure pleasure. The speaker added that the people had reared the statue because they loved Lincoln; they raised it in grateful recognition of his service in that immense work which he in a large measure directed and inspired. Lincoln stood as an exponent of what the American life can produce without foreign assistance. Born in the humblest conditions of life, he represented better than any other man who has been eminent in office among us the native American faculty and training. In a time of intense excitements, when feeling was passionate, and when anger easily turned to malignity, he kept his frank and kindly temper. In a time of immense opportunity for any dishonest greed and gain, his integrity was as perfect as the lustre in the diamond, as the blue in the sky. With millions of gold waiting his word for their distribution, he touched no penny that was not his, and fell in death as uncorrupt as when he entered on his great office. All these were traits in the character and history of Abraham Lincoln which the annals of every time to come must find and record. It was no mythical hero or sage whom they commemorated—no Odin or Hermann—whose form looms grander through mists of time. It was a man whom we had known, and watched, and buried. It was no vision of ideal beauty which was incorporated in the statue. It was the tall, harsh-featured figure of one more at home on the prairie than in the parlor; in the office for work, than in the boudoir. But because he stood near us, of our own time, and we have been familiar with him—have wholly searched and seen him through—we are less likely to lift his future fame in the world above the level which it will hold. His historical figure will only look grander than now it can as the centuries pass. And his actual recent existence among us—with his untaught strength and his humorous gentleness, the coarseness on the surface, and the loyal and tender fidelity of his heart—this was no more certain than the fact that among the founders and restorers of States his place henceforth is sure and high.

After an eloquent description of the monuments of Europe erected in honor of the illustrious men whose names are enrolled upon the scroll of immortality the speaker concluded as follows:—

Standing now in front of his monument, recollecting the dangers which were not all buried when his life closed, remembering the duties which we owe to the republic for which he did so much, so well, and looking forward over the land and into the years which still shall claim our humbler work, let us hear, also, those other words, so solemn and sublime, which fell from him at the service in Gettysburg six years ago the coming month; and let them fall on us afresh, as if God touched those tranquil lips and made them vocal once more with counsels:—

It is for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from the honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Until it perishes his work in the world shall never fail. Until it perishes a nobler memorial than we can build shall testify to those who anywhere rejoice in the American example of a popular government and a regulated liberty, of the wisdom and the spirit, and the office for mankind, of Abraham Lincoln.

The ceremonies concluded with the singing of the hymn—

My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing.

During the exercises the following letters were read, and received with cheers:—

LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18, 1869.

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter requesting me to be present at the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 21st inst. It would afford me great pleasure to accept your very cordial invitation, but I find that my official duties will not permit me to be absent from the capital at that time. Very respectfully,
U. S. GRANT.
JAMES P. WALLACE, Esq.

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR HOFFMAN.

The following letter from Governor Hoffman was also read:—

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Oct. 17, 1869.

DEAR SIR—I regret exceedingly that your invitation to attend the ceremony of the unveiling of the monument to the late President Abraham Lincoln has been received too late to enable me to make any arrangements to accept. It would give me great pleasure to be present if circumstances would permit. Yours respectfully,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN.
JAMES P. WALLACE, Chairman of Committee.

THE SEIZURE OF THE CUBA.

Full Particulars of the Surrender—Direct Action of the President—The Crew Sent Ashore and Disbanded.

[From the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, October 20.]

Yesterday morning Deputy United States Marshal Neff and Collector Rumley, with an officer of the revenue cutter, boarded the Cuban steamer Cuba with a writ of libel and demanded the surrender of the ship. Commander Dornin, in charge of the vessel, immediately despatched for Commodore Higgins, who repaired on board. The demand for the surrender being repeated, Commodore Higgins replied that by order of the President of the United States his vessel was lying quietly in the harbor awaiting the issue of the trial now pending before the United States Commissioner. He protested in the name of the republic of Cuba, of whose navy he was an officer, against any molestation on the part of the officers of the government.

Upon the officer insisting upon the surrender the Commodore refused to surrender to the civil officers, but would obey the orders of the President of the United States or other competent authority coming through the officers of the United States Navy. The Deputy Marshal repaired on board of the United States gunboat Frolic, and immediately Lieutenant Pearson, executive officer of the Frolic, proceeded on board of the Cuba and demanded the surrender of the ship by order of the President of the United States, which he exhibited to Commodore Higgins. That officer, protesting against the action of the government in seizing a man-of-war belonging to a foreign Power, surrendered his vessel to Lieutenant Pearson, at the same time handing his sword and surrendering himself and command as prisoners of war to the United States.

The vessel was turned over into the charge of Marshal Neff, after placing a guard of some twenty United States marines upon the Cuba. The Marshal gave orders at once to send the crew ashore and disband them. Commodore Higgins again remonstrated against this action. The men were regularly enlisted in the Cuban navy, and the action of the government officers would result in the total disbandment of the ship's crew, and would place it out of the power of the officers to man the ship if she should be discharged by the government. The crew were sent ashore and discharged.

The parole given by the officers of the Cuba and accepted by the government has been violated by the latter, and we suppose they are now in charge of the Marshal, who becomes responsible for their safekeeping until the hearing before Commissioner Rutherford is concluded.

This action of the President of the United States is most extraordinary under all the circumstances of the case. By an order the vessel is seized and virtually confiscated while she is being tried before the proper tribunal to see if she has even rendered herself liable to be tried for any violation of law—before, indeed, she had been held for trial. The disbanding of the crew effects all that Spain could do in her capture, for the officers, if the vessel should be discharged, would not be allowed to recruit in a port of the United States.

This action, of course, disposes of the case of the Cuba before the Commissioner and transfers it to the District Court. The trial of the officers will be resumed on Thursday.

The turning loose of one hundred sailors and marines, without control and without money, in our city, is an outrage upon our citizens, and the Mayor should hold, and the people ought to hold, the Marshal responsible for their good behavior. Unless some provision is made for them by the government or city we expect to hear of much trouble. If these men are citizens of Cuba that government has been grossly outraged; if they are citizens of the United States the government should make provision for them and not cast them loose to create disturbance or to suffer for the ordinary necessities of life in a strange city.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 21, 1869.

The case of the officers of the Cuba came up to-day, but no decision was given. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

Suicide of One of the Crew of the Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

Information has been received from Wilmington, N. C., that on Tuesday night one of the seamen of the Cuba sprang from the fourth story window of the Seamen's Home, where the crew of that vessel are stopping, and after lingering two hours died, his skull having been broken by the fall. Around his deathbed stood many of his comrades, including Captain Higgins.

SKULKING HEROES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

We hear so much of the eager zeal of Cuba for liberty that it will scarcely seem credible that between two and three thousand of her sons at this moment adorn the thoroughfares of New York, are visible at theatres, matinees and operas, and seem to evince as little sense of patriotism as so many monkeys in an Orinoco wilderness.

It is also announced that the neighboring island of Jamaica swarms with well dressed refugees, whom important business doubtless summons away from home, or who perhaps find their native climate too monotonous and sultry for them. It may be that the Cuban, unlike all other people, has some obscure right to have his fighting done for him, while, remote from peril, he gayly takes his ease, and, like the scented lord who came and held discourse with Hotspur, thinks if it were not for those "vile guns" and the perils which attend their use he would go and be a soldier. There is an old song, written by a man who was not a bad judge of such matters, one line of which is to be commended to the attention of the malingering Cubans—

Who would be free themselves must strike the blow.

It is all very well for these carpet-knights to make parade of their patriotism, to be foremost in getting up meetings and taking up subscriptions, but if they are sincere in their purposes why don't they go home and fight? Do they think that we should ever have conquered our independence if our young men, in troops and legions, clad in purple and fine linen, curled like poodles and scented like milliners, had skulked away into places of security and besought somebody else to go fight their battles? We can tell them that such are not the means through which peoples win their freedom; that the forenoon in the barber's chair, the afternoon in the fruit shop and the evening in the ballroom are not at all heroic occupations, and that they don't help Cuban aspirations for liberty in the least.

These young tropical knights are probably not made of very stern stuff, or they would be ashamed to repose here in idleness while their compatriots, male and female, are urging others to go and accomplish the deliverance of Cuba. Why don't the fair Senoras, who are so zealous and eager in the cause, devise some means of shaming these skulking heroes out of their retirement and into the field? Cuba can certainly not expect to elicit the entire enthusiasm of her neighbors while so many of her sons, who ought to be at home bearing her standards in the front of battle, are capering about distant and alien cities, keeping themselves conveniently out of the range of shot and shell, and doubtless devising new readings of Hudibras—

For he who skulks may skulk again,
Which he can never do that's slain.

A CONSCIENCE STRIKEN WRETCH.

He Returns $8,000 Worth of Counterfeit Currency to Colonel Whitley.

An old offender, who has been closely pursued by Colonel Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Division in this city, fearing he would be brought to justice, has returned a large amount of counterfeit twenty-five cent stamps and appealed for mercy.

Yesterday afternoon Colonel Whitley, who has his headquarters at the St. Charles Hotel, on Broadway, was the recipient of two brown paper packages per Adams' Express, from New Haven, Conn. On opening the packages they were found to contain $8,000 in counterfeit twenty five cent stamps, neatly executed, and pronounced by experts to be one of the best ever issued, worth about forty cents on the dollar.

In one of the packages was found the following humorous letter, which we give verbatim:—

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 20.

To H. C. WHITLEY, Chief Secret Service Dept., St. Charles Hotel:—

I herewith Send you a large lot of counterfeit 25 cent fractional Currency. I have heretofore dealt extensively in this article but abandon it now forever. I Send you all that kind of article I own or ever expect to own. From what I learn you were looking for me in New York, at my old place in West Street near Houston. Thank God I have left that Sodom, and leaving it I Send you this, the result of Six years guilt and crime. Suicide is to me preferable to a felons doom. The latter would bring bitter disgrace upon my innocent family. For Gods Sake desist from further pursuit, and Save me, as I have determined to reform.

Yours respt.
W. C.

The author of the letter is well known to Colonel Whitley, and as a means of living has been engaged in "shoving the queer" for some time past. As he has become disgusted with his old associates and left the city for the city's good, he will not be molested, unless he returns to his old avocation.

EUROPE.

By mail from Europe we have the following details of our cable telegrams to the 9th of October:—

The London *News*, of the 9th of October, reporting the transactions on 'Change the day previous, says:—

There was a decline in the securities of the Atlantic and Great Western, Illinois Central and Erie Railways. The realization of the latter are said to be chiefly for account of bankers in America, including some of those who were prominently engaged in the late gambling movement in gold.

A Paris journal of the 9th of October asserts:—

Speculation has been rife in some political circles as to the possible consequences of a more friendly feeling between Austria and North Germany, as a sequel to the visit paid by the hereditary Prince of Prussia to the Court of Vienna. We have reason to believe that this visit cannot be considered as having a strictly political character. It puts an end to a very critical situation between the Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna, and so far it can only contribute to the consolidation of peace. But it cannot lead to any change in the line of conduct of those two Powers in respect to Germany.

La France, of Paris, of the 9th of October, explains:—

A kind of paper war has recently been carried on relative to an insurance said to have been effected on the life of the Prince Imperial. This discussion is quite irrelevant, inasmuch as the only operation of this kind effected by the imperial family is in the name of the Empress, her Majesty wishing to secure a provision for the charitable establishments founded under her patronage. With this view she has caused her life to be insured for a considerable sum, which will revert to those establishments after her death.

ENGLAND.

Lord Stanley on Industrial Co-operation—The Aristocracy Stretching the Hand to Democracy.

Two matters of very great importance to the working classes of Liverpool, formed the subject matter for speeches by the Right Hon. Lord Stanley, M. P., eldest son of the Earl of Derby, in Liverpool, October 7. A number of English workingmen have formed themselves into a limited company, called the Industrial Building and Co-operative Company, and have finished the erection of a pile of buildings for the new iron works of Messrs. Clay, Inman & Co., near Birkenhead. These works were visited and examined by Lord Stanley, and their completion celebrated by a public dinner in Liverpool, at which his lordship was present, Mr. O'Dowd, joiner, and chairman of the Industrial Building Company, presiding.

During his after dinner speech Lord Stanley said:—

I will avoid all controverted matter, so far as I can, but it is my duty to speak plainly and frankly, and not only that, but to do so is to pay you the best compliment in my power. Well, in the first place, I say that the question whether trade societies are desirable or not is a question which, in our day, is idle to put. They exist; they are a fact; they never were more strongly supported than now; and they are not likely, in our time, to disappear. No one can reasonably dispute the right of men working together in one trade to combine in joint action for matters connected with that trade. It is legal, it is right—as Englishmen it is morally their right, since it is only by union that they can meet their employers on terms of equality—and that it is their interest on the whole I do not see that any one can doubt who has considered the matter practically. At any rate, this latter point the parties interested have settled for themselves. They do it; they have a right to do it; and it is for experience and for the future to show how far and to what limits they have done it wisely. I do not think that the mere fact, indisputable as it is, that the power of combination has sometimes been used inconsiderately and wantonly and to the great danger of those who have so used it is any valid argument against its being used at all. Experience must be bought, and often bought dearly. Considering how short a time has passed in the history of the nation since combination of the employed against employers was prohibited by the law of the land, I see nothing to wonder at—nothing to justify alarm for the future—in the mere fact that in the exercise of this new power mistakes have occasionally been made, that unreasonable demands have sometimes been put forward and that wasteful and unnecessary quarrels have arisen. Of these things I say they will bring their own remedy, sooner or later, though, no doubt, it may be at the cost of much individual inconvenience and suffering. Let me explain what I mean. If an exorbitant rate of wages puts up the price of any article, one of two things will happen. Either the demand for that article will diminish or it will go to foreign countries. I think I am speaking to an audience too well acquainted with the ideas and feelings of our time, to indulge in the idle dream that the protection which which twenty-five years ago was removed from agriculture will be reimposed for the benefit of any other class. But let it be supposed even that through the operation of similar causes to those which are at work here, foreign competition does not come into play, there is still a limit fixed by economical laws—laws which man did not make and cannot alter—as to the rate of wages which can be obtained in any trade. A very small part of human outlay is absolutely compulsory. Raise prices and you lessen demand. If coats are made to cost twice as much as they cost before, people will be content to patch their old ones and make them last longer. (Laughter.) If the expense of building a house is doubled, fewer new houses will be built. You cannot force people to buy what they don't want, or what, even though they *may* want, they think too dear at the price, and that a diminished demand for any article implies, as a consequence, lower wages for the producers of that article, requires no argument to prove. Well, all these are very elementary truths, and I have no doubt but that most of those whom I address can see them, at least, as clearly as I do. But that there is an appearance of immediate advantage on the one side, and that the inquiry on the other is remote, it may not be altogether useless to warn even men as intelligent as those I am now speaking to that there is such a thing as killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. (Cheers and laughter.) One word more I wish to add. I know nothing more unjust, nothing more absurd than that indiscriminate outcry against all associations of working men for trade purposes which has been produced by the follies and—I must use a harsher word—the crimes which have been unhappily committed in one or two places and in one or two trades. I believe that acts of the kind I allude to are utterly repugnant to the feelings of working men as a class. (Applause.) If there are two things which more than any other Englishmen in all ranks of life thoroughly understand and cordially sympathize with those two things are fair play and individual freedom. (Cheers.) And in a country like this, where public opinion governs, I will venture to say no institution has a chance of permanently holding its own which is even remotely suspected of encouraging and sanctioning or tolerating interference with the free action of those who don't belong to it. (Hear, hear.) The doctrine that the end sanctions the means; the theory that men are to be unlawfully coerced, to their own advantage even, has never come to good yet, and never will. *The right to combine is undisputed, and equally so is the right of other men, if they think fit, to stand aloof from combination.* (Cheers.) All attempts to do by pressure what ought to be done only by fair argument is, in *my* opinion, not only a wrong, but a fatal and suicidal policy. (Hear, hear.) I know it is sometimes said, "We are getting or trying to get advantage for the whole trade, and it is not fair that those who had no part of the cost or trouble should reap the benefit." Well, to that my answer is—"If what you are doing is for your own interest and for that of your fellow workmen be patient, and in time those who now stand aloof will join you." * * * Quite enough has been heard lately of reckless extravagance in the upper classes, and of wild speculation in the middle classes, and if I venture to hint that the same tendency is not confined to them I am only pointing out that the English peculiarities and English character are a matter of race much more than of class. (Hear, hear.) But a man does not live by bread alone. Pay day is not everything, and it is a natural and not unreasonable wish for every man to possess that he should have some interest in and some control over the work on which he is employed. (Loud cheers.) Meanwhile I say that I wish most emphatically to guard myself against being supposed to encourage the foolish fancy that there is anything in the receipt of pay from employers which implies degrading dependence. Wages are equally wages whether paid weekly or quarterly. (Cheers.) It can hardly be said that the judge on the bench, or the general in the field, or the Cabinet Minister in his office is degraded by being paid for what he does. But it is human nature, I think, that a man should like to feel that he is to be a gainer by any extra industry that he may put forth, and that he should like to have some sense of proprietorship in the shop, or mill, or whatever it may be in which he passes his days. (Cheers.) And it is because the system introduced of late years of co-operative industry meets that natural wish that I look forward to its extension with so much hopefulness. (Applause.) I believe it is the best, the surest remedy for that antagonism of labor and capital which we hear so much talked of, and which to a certain extent no doubt exists; for it is not in any way necessary to successful co-operation that the capitalist should be turned out of the concern. (Hear, hear.) The very best instances of its working, in my belief, are those where the men employed hold a certain number of shares in the undertaking, the rest being held by the owner. (Hear, hear.) But questions of this kind—questions of detail—will settle themselves better with the help of time than we can settle them. The one that seems to me desirable is that, no matter by what particular agency or mechanism, the men who give their labor to the concern shall to some extent share in the profit that it makes. (Cheers.) No doubt that participation is not to them an unmixed gain—there are losses as well as gains, bad times as well good times—but the very fact that these vicissitudes occur will make the men who share in them understand and feel better than they ever did before the responsibilities and the difficulties of the employer—(hear, hear)—and if, as is quite possible, many having felt its difficulties prefer the certainty and security of fixed wages, they will at least have had their choice between the two systems, and will only have themselves to blame if they are not satisfied. (Hear, hear.) Now, I am well aware that such a state of things as I have pointed out is one which cannot be brought about in a day. It is quite probable that there are some trades—some kinds of business—in which it cannot be brought about at all; but it seems to me that it is in that direction that the efforts of the best workers and the ideas of the best thinkers are tending; and we are not to be disheartened by a few failures or disappointed, because we do not at once hit on the best way of doing what has never been done before. (Cheers.) That, gentlemen, is in a few words the conclusion I press. Hope for the future, patience for the present, respect for individual freedom, and nothing asked from the State except neutrality and fair play. (Loud cheers.) You at least will not join in that wild and foolish cry that has reached us from abroad—you will not accept the doctrine that between class and class in England there is a necessary hostility. (Cheers.) You may believe me when I say—your own experience will tell you that to the wealthier part of the community the condition of the working classes is no matter of indifference. There may be a mixture of motives tending to the same end—there may be something of prudence and policy, as well as of sympathy and good will—there may be aid which, though well meant, is injudicious; and advice, which says more for the kindness than for the wisdom of those who give it. It may be true—I think it is true—that the rich often make paupers by indiscriminate charity, and sometimes degrade those whom they want to raise; but the days of mere apathy and neglect, if they ever existed, are gone. (Cheers.) They have trusted you, the workers, with the practical control, through your votes, of the government of England. Larger authority has not often been conferred on any set of men in any country. (Cheers.) You are now on your trial, and as you use that power patriotically or selfishly, prudently or recklessly—for what seems the immediate and exclusive benefit of the nation as a whole—according to the decision that you shall have come to will the future destinies of England be prosperous or the reverse. (Loud cheers.)

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Congress of Inauguration—Prospects for the Opening.

LONDON, Oct. 9, 1869.

The interest which has all along been felt in this great work continues to increase as the day of completion draws near. But three weeks' work now remain to be done before the canal will, it is said, be ready to receive the largest steamers engaged in the Mediterranean and India-China service throughout its entire length. M. de Lesseps, who is at present on the Isthmus superintending the completion of the work in person, as already announced in the HERALD, has navigated the entire channel of the canal from Port Said to Suez, accomplishing the trip in fourteen hours and a half. The ordinary transit of heavy draught steamers, such as the Peninsular and Oriental company employ, will occupy about twenty hours.

Though no actually official programme has yet been published, it is decided that the opening will take place as originally announced, on the 17th of November; and from all I have been able to learn I have no doubt that the ceremonies which will mark the inauguration will be on a scale fully commensurate, not only with the extent and character of the work itself, but also with the importance of the commercial and political interests involved in its successful operation.

The Empress Eugénie will, it is hoped, be present. It is not yet known whether there will be any representative from the British Court, but something of vastly greater importance, both to the canal company and to the public at large is known—that is, that there will be a numerous and influential delegation of British merchants there. Russia, Prussia and Austria will also be largely represented. Invitations have been issued by the Viceroy, through his agent in Paris, M. Rammaunaf Bey, to the officers of the several European chambers of commerce; to the leading engineers and to most of the heads of scientific colleges and schools. Upwards of 150 invitations have been sent to the New York press alone. Those for the United States were forwarded by the last French steamer.

The gathering on the Isthmus, especially at Port Said, Cairo, Alexandria and Suez will doubtless be very large, and the Viceroy, with most commendable energy and liberality, is already making arrangements for their reception.

The Paris *Moniteur*, in a recent number, is responsible for the statement that he is engaging all the available sleeping rooms and conveyances in Cairo and Alexandria, at the rather unprecedented figures of forty-five and sixty-five francs per day, for the accommodation of his expected guests. But this is rather too steep for even Oriental hospitality, though, indeed, no amount of labor or expenditure the Viceroy and his coadjutors, the canal company, may make need be considered immoderate in view of the rich harvest which must inevitably follow the opening and successful operation of this great highway. *C'est coup de grace du Canal Suez!*

Will the Current of the Carrying Trade from Asia be Revolutionized?

[From the London and China Telegraph (London), Oct. 4.]

A letter from Suez, of a recent date, says that the first trial of the navigation of the canal was made between Port Said and Kantara; the Egyptian steam frigate Latif performed the distance between those two points at the rate of six and a quarter knots per hour. It is also announced that M. Lesseps passed through the whole distance from Port Said to Suez. We are told that in a few weeks the work of the canal will be completed, and the ships of Europe will pass under full canvas or full steam from the Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean. Careless language like this, used even by grave scientific and industrial journals in France, throws doubts over all assertions, just as the late announcement respecting the Emperor's recovery caused all the world to believe him much worse, perhaps, than he really was. Our neighbors seem to have adopted the witty saying—which is the property of Oliver Goldsmith, not Talleyrand—that "language was given to man to conceal his ideas," as the rule of most of their compositions. The chickens are being sedulously counted before they are hatched, and some writers seem ready to believe that the opening of the Suez Canal will cause half the carrying in the world to be done in future in French bottoms; they point to the condition of the direct commerce with Australia, which is set down at more than 600,000,000 of francs, of which not 6,000,000 passes in French vessels, while the value of French goods imported into those colonies annually amounts to 150,000,000, and the raw materials produced in Australia and used in France reach an annual value of more than 160,000,000. It is asked why should not France carry her own goods to Australia, bring back the wool and other raw materials she requires, and thus save some 30,000,000 which goes into English pockets?

Such a question may be met, if not answered, by another—Why does not Havre do as much carrying business as Liverpool, as the ocean is equally open to her? and why does London, fifty miles up a river, do more trade than Calais, Boulogne, Dunkirk and all the French ports in the Channel together? The English Australian trade did not grow out of any special advantages of water way, and the overland route to the Far East is as available for French as English commerce. How, then, are circumstances to be altered by the opening of the Suez Canal for the ships of all nations? When our neighbors exhibit in commerce generally as much energy and perseverance as are shown by the Messageries Imperiales and the Transatlantic Steam Company they will have their fair share of the carrying trade of the world; but it is ridiculous to imagine that the Suez Canal will be a royal road to commerce for France exclusively, as every true political economist and man of business well knows.

FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The convention between Russia and Prussia for the mutual surrender of criminals expired on October 2.

After forty years' labor the Japanese novelist, Kiong te Bakin, has finished a novel consisting of 106 volumes.

The portraits sold lately in Paris as the likeness of Jean Klinck turn out to be photographs of the celebrated Hungarian, Mr. Deak.

It is reported that the French government will make an allotment of land in Algeria for the use of the members of the Hanoverian legion.

A London journal mentions that Mrs. Leigh's children have commenced an action against *Macmillan's Magazine* for publishing the Byron scandal.

The ecclesiastical authorities of the city of Bruges, in Belgium, have forbidden the musicians who perform at the religious ceremonies to perform at any theatre, under threat of immediate dismissal.

The Viceroy of Egypt has secured all the vacant bedrooms and disposable vehicles in Cairo for the use of his guests. The rooms are paid for at the rate of thirteen dollars and the vehicles twenty dollars a day.

The Rev. Shapharzi Edalzi, a converted fire worshipper, of the celebrated sect of the Parsees of Bombay, India, commenced to officiate as assistant curate of Holy Trinity Episcopal church, St. Ebbe's, Oxford, England. The reverend gentleman was ordained by the Bishop of Oxford.

The *Constitutionnel*, of Paris, denies that the Emperor, the Empress and the Prince Imperial have insured their lives. The Empress has one policy, it is true, but merely to cover her subscriptions towards benevolent institutions which she has founded in the event of her death.

A Pacha of Serajevo, in Bosnia, recently having indulged rather too freely in the bottle, although a Mussulman, beat his wives in the harem so unmercifully that the whole town was in a commotion. One of the women escaped to the Russian Consul's, but was given up. Since then she has disappeared, and it is supposed that she has been made away with.

An experiment is about to be tried at Bradford, England, in the way of providing a substitute for the public house. It is proposed to erect a large building, in which all sorts of amusements will be provided, together with library and reading room. No intoxicating drinks will be allowed on the premises. The capital required is £1,000; £800 of this sum have been taken up by working men themselves.

A London journal of the 9th of October announces some modification of the favorable news which it was said had been brought of Dr. Livingstone. It seems that Mr. and Mrs. Lee, the missionaries, who left Zanzibar in June and have just arrived at Falmouth, do bring intelligence of the intrepid explorer, but not of so late a date as was stated. He was seen about fourteen months since at Lake Tanganyika, and was then making his way to the western part of the lake.

CHINESE FOR LOUISIANA.

Five Shiploads of Chinamen En Route for Louisiana—Important Character of the Movement—Alarm of the Negroes—A Colored Convention Called to Consider the Matter.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14, 1869.

Chinese labor will be thoroughly tested in Louisiana in the coming spring. Koopmanschap's agents have already closed contracts for some four or five shiploads, to be delivered at Key West by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Mr. John Williams, Jr., one of the New Orleans agents, is now on his way to Hong Kong to complete the necessary arrangements. He is accompanied by Tye Kim Arr, a native of Hong Kong, educated in England, who has been for some years a resident along the coast of the Mississippi, and is thoroughly familiar with the soil, the crops and the capabilities of Louisiana. Tye Kim promises to engage the services of the finest class of coolie laborers, such as are most familiar with that kind of cultivation that pays best in Louisiana, namely, rice and sugar. The contracts drawn up are for five years, and on the face of them seem unexceptionably liberal, both as regards rations and pay. These are the leading features:—

First—We agree to work on plantation or do any other kind of work that may be assigned to us by our employer for the period of five years, beginning at the time we commence to work, for which we are to be paid by him, *in gold*, at the rate of nine dollars per month of twenty-six days—one-half at the end of each month and the balance at the end of the year, the said employer reserving or holding in his hands twenty-five dollars of the earnings of each year as a guarantee to him of the faithful performance of this contract, to be paid to the undersigned on its being fully carried out—not otherwise.

Second—Our passage to the United States and all advances, amounting to (whatever they may be) in gold, and paid by our employer, we hereby obligate ourselves to pay out of our first wages or earnings, together with any other advances that he may hereafter make to us.

Third—We are to be furnished by our employer with comfortable quarters and rations of five pounds of pork or its equivalent in bacon or beef; fourteen pounds of rice; one-fourth pound tea per week; also a small quantity of ground for a garden spot. It is agreed that during the time we are working to pay the advances made to us we are to be furnished in cash one dollar and a half per month and ten dollars per year for clothing, &c., and which sums, if received, we are to return.

Fourth—We agree to work from daylight till dark, with an intermission of one hour each for breakfast and dinner, and during sugar making to take watch at night, as usual on sugar plantations; but we are to be paid by our employer of half the night thirty-five cents in specie for each night, at the end of the month; but no labor is to be required of us on Sundays, except when necessary to save the crop, feed the stock and protect the plantation generally. We reserve the right during the summer months to take two hours for dinner, provided we are at our work by sunrise and take our breakfast before we go out.

These five shiploads will be a test experiment. Should they succeed (as there is the strongest reason to suppose they will) it is scarcely possible to overestimate the effect the movement will have on the future of Louisiana. Most of the first shipments will be located on the rice and sugar lands in the vicinity of Bayou Lafourche. In that same district there are thousands of acres of prairie land now uncultivated which can be turned into rice at little expense. In the whole State there are certainly not less than three hundred thousand acres of swampy land available for rice culture. This crop has of late years been cultivated more and more in this State. It is less hazardous than sugar or cotton and pays better. Moreover the climate and soil of Louisiana produce a description of rice worth at least five cents a pound more than any East Indian importation. The only thing lacking is labor. That the coolie immigration will supply.

The negroes already are becoming alarmed. In the newspaper edited by J. Willis Menard (rejected colored delegate to Congress from Louisiana) of this morning there is published a call for a colored convention to consider the best means of promoting the agricultural interests of the colored race and to prevent the introduction of coolie laborers into Louisiana. The call itself is so curiously suggestive that it is worth giving entire in the HERALD. Here it is:—

TO THE COLORED MEN OF LOUISIANA—CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION:—

A State Convention of colored men is hereby called, to meet in the city of Baton Rouge on the first Monday in November next, at twelve o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and adopting the best plan and means for the promotion of the agricultural interests of the colored people throughout the State, and also to consider all other subjects looking to their advancement and welfare. *In view of the introduction of coolie laborers*, and other dangers which threaten the colored laboring classes, it is hoped that colored men throughout the State will wake up and come together to protect their interests. *The subject of land and homesteads for the colored laboring classes will engage much of the attention of the Convention*, and efforts will be made to facilitate the acquisition of land by laboring men. Every parish and district will be entitled to send as many delegates to this Convention as they have Representatives in the Lower House of the General Assembly. Besides this apportionment the following persons will be *ex officio* members of said Convention, viz.:—

The colored members of the General Assembly.

The colored members of the Constitutional Convention.

The colored State officers and the colored ministers of all the churches, regardless of denominations.

This liberal apportionment is allowed in order to engage the attention of every liberal colored man in the State in the great work of advancing the agricultural interests of our people.

Why not? New England mill owners extort protection for their manufactures to the detriment of the rest of the country. Why should not the powerful all-controlling political element of the South extort protection for their labor to the injury of everybody else? To this call are appended the names of fifteen colored State Senators and Representatives, and four or five colored "reverends." The proceedings of the Convention may be looked forward to with some interest. They will probably be more to the point than the discussions of the ponderous mutual advertising association now in session in Louisville, and at least equally amusing.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

Governor Stockdale, of Texas, is in Washington.

Vinnie Ream, the sculptress, is about to bust Père Hyacinthe.

Czar Alexander is sick, and some of the Poles again have hopes.

The Princess Marguerite of Italy was recently robbed at Genoa of jewels valued at $7,500.

Admiral Porter will move his family from Annapolis and take up his residence in Washington in a few days.

Mr. Seward's speeches in Alaska, Victoria and Oregon have been collected and published in pamphlet form.

M. Henri Rochefort, of *La Lanterne*, is again a candidate in Paris for the legislative body, to fill a vacancy. The election takes place November 7.

Orange Judd, proprietor of the *American Agriculturist*, has given $50,000 to the Wesleyan University for the erection of a building for the department of Natural Science.

Ex-Senator Yulee is now President of the Florida Railroad, and as such offers to give eligible sites for the erection of school houses wherever they shall be needed along the line of the road.

Miss Harriet Martineau denies that she began life as a music teacher or as any sort of teacher, or that she ever taught music or made music, or even heard music, having been deaf from infancy.

T. D. Jones, sculptor, of Cincinnati, accompanied by Generals Hickenlooper and Buckland, surveyed the ground at Clyde last week for the McPherson monument. The monument is to be equestrian and to cost $20,000.

During some recent fêtes at St. Cloud a poor little acrobat, some twelve years old, did not appear to please the crowd, who hissed him. The Imperial Prince, who was passing, quietly went up to him and slipped a twenty franc piece into his hand, telling him to say nothing about it to anybody.

Archbishop Allemany, of San Francisco; Bishop O'Connell, of Marysville, Cal.; the Bishop of Boston and his secretary, the Rev. Sherwood Healey, the Rev. William Quinn, of St. Peter's church, this city, and the Rev. T. H. Farrelly, of St. James' church, sailed yesterday in the steamship Tripoli for Liverpool, from which place they will proceed to Rome.

Richard Weaver, of London, the famous lay preacher to the poor, is becoming almost as famous in England as Whitfield was 130 years ago. He lately preached at Ascot, where people came from all parts of the surrounding country to hear him. The whole congregation listened with great attention, many standing with streaming eyes, as he spoke of what he himself had witnessed of the power of the Gospel. Invitations crowded upon him far beyond his power to accept.

The New Albany *Commercial* denies that Mrs. Clem is especially favored in the Jeffersonville prison, and says:—"Mrs. Clem receives the same kind of treatment as the other female prisoners in the Penitentiary. She is compelled to perform her tasks the same as other prisoners. She is kept employed in making and mending clothing for the prisoners, and is fed on prison fare. The rules of discipline adopted in the prison are enforced against her with the same impartiality and strictness they are enforced against the other female convicts."

Our special correspondence from Berlin, Prussia, dated on the 8th of October, reports the following arrivals of Americans in that city to the 4th inst.:—Adrian C. Honoré, Chicago; Miss E. Hathaway and Miss Carrie H. Boyd, New York; A. G. Curtin and family, Pennsylvania; Mrs. H. L. Ainsworth, Worcester; Miss M. N. Lincoln, Boston; Miss L. B. Eames, Worcester; Dr. J. H. Raymond, San Francisco; Edw. J. Hallock, Peekskill; R. W. Russell and wife, U. S. A.; H. J. Grant, Jr., U. S. A.; Richard Muckle, Philadelphia; Mrs. M. A. Benis and daughter, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Davis, Plymouth; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bullock, Worcester; Mr. Shorton McGaw, Boston; Mrs E. A. Cole, Worcester; F. Tuttle and family, Chicago; Isaac Stephens, Trenton, N. Y.; F. H. Hooper, Boston; Wallace A. Wood, New York; P. H. Strong, U. S. A., Pennsylvania; Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfe, New York; W. A. Burlingame, Boston; Henry W. Bulkley, New York; C. H. North, Boston; E. H. Haddock, U. S. A., Chicago; Frank Cramer, U. S. A., Milwaukee; A. Eugene Morley, U. S. A., Chicago; Mrs. Asah Jones, New York city; Jon. B. Jackson and W. M. L. Jackson, Pittsburg; B. R. McAlpine and family, New York; G. Steele and family, Buffalo; D. Holsman and family, New Jersey; O. J. Gilbert and family, Milwaukee; Richard C. W. and Frederick H. Hurlbut, New York; Miss Blanche Hurlbut, New York.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Convention of the Strong-Minded Ladies of "Little Rhody"—A Large Attendance, but Little Enthusiasm—A Row in Prospect.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21, 1869.

The great event to which the stronger-minded sex in Providence looked forward with much expectation was inaugurated last night, at Roger Williams Hall. The Convention of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Association—which is the name given to the meeting by the few earnest apostles and and apostlesses of woman's mission here—was well attended, the body of the hall and a portion of the gallery of the place, which can seat about 1,500 people, being filled with the friends of the new creed and interested or amused spectators. On the platform were the Presidentess, Mrs. Paulina W. Davis; Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, Mrs. Celia Burleigh, John Neal, of Portland; Reverendess Phœbe A. Hanaford, Mrs. R. A. Fairbanks, Mrs. M. J. Pitman (acting as reporter of a Boston journal) and the members of the Hutchinson family. These last assaulted a harmonium at intervals and sang songs in praise of women at the beginning and at the close of the meeting.

Mrs. Paulina W. Davis, the Presidentess, who resembles Mrs. Stanton a good deal in her appearance and manner, called the Convention to order a few minutes before eight o'clock, and then, when all the ladies had finished rustling their silks and every giggle had died in the silence of the hall, advanced to the front, and from between garlands of flowers and over the draped flags that wreathed the desk read the preliminary address. Considering that the eyes of Rhode Island were upon her, and that she was in the presence of the grand high priestess of the strong-minded of her sex, Mrs. Davis was remarkably cool and collected. All human beings, she said, were created free and equal, and had equal rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and that government derived authority and power from the consent of the governed. It is not at all from womanhood that we learn that these are but generalities and do not apply to certain classes. She then proceeded to recount the excluded classes from these privileges, among whom were placed women of all ranks, education and ability. We appeal alone, she said, to the conscience and judgment for a better and surer form of government. The earnest women of England have entered their protest against this exclusive system. The have held conventions, agitated the subject, and have so far succeeded that no longer is the petition for woman suffrage looked upon with that contempt and slight which was formerly the case. Is it not singular that England should be so far in advance of America in treating of this matter? Next, a petition will be sent to Parliament, which will be signed by the Queen of England herself. In Italy and other countries of Europe the women are equally desirous to have their rights acknowledged. An Italian woman had told the speaker that Italy can never be free until her women are enfranchised. In Vermont it would be safer to trust the cause than in any other State in the Union. There the mechanics are the most intelligent. The greatest opponents the movement has are to be found among the ignorant and vulgar. Massachusetts, too, shows an advocate, but I am sorry to say, said the speaker, that I cannot say the same for Rhode Island. Here the petitioners were granted leave to withdraw, and the State can never have the honor of leading in this movement as she had in some others. We are humiliated when we remember that our government, that boasts itself the freest in the world, is a sham and an aristocracy of sex. We are aiming solely at the true republican idea of the philosopher Kant, who says that a republic is that form of government where every citizen participates by his representative in the legislative power. Jefferson says a republic means a government of all its citizens acting according to the rules established by the majority. As a class of human beings we ask for the charitable belief that we are impersonal in our work and seek only the good of the whole, and not until the motherly element is found in our government can the country rise above its present troubled and turbulent condition.

Mr. JOHN NEAL, of Portland, Me., was then introduced. He is an elderly gentleman and a great admirer of the ladies. After some preliminary remarks on the subject of woman's rights generally he proceeded to criticise Horace Greeley's speech delivered here recently in opposition to female suffrage. The philosopher of the *Tribune*, he said, wants to think for others, but he can't do it. If the report of his speech was correct, and he had no reason to doubt it, there was not a woman present who would not crucify him. (Laughter.) Just think of the manner in which he speaks of our movement—the "shrill demand of the women" indeed!—and yet Mr. Greeley claims to be a gentleman. The charge that "women were not to be found on the tented field" is not a true one. They have often been found on the tented field amid bursting bombs, Mr. Greeley's statements to the contrary notwithstanding. It is preposterous to ask that this subject be postponed until all the women were agreed upon it. Why, said the speaker, there would not be a handful of hair in the country if you tried to get them all agreed on any subject. (Laughter and applause.) And then about their fitness to sit on juries. Why, they now act as jurors—at sewing circles. Mr. Greeley is always vacillating and inconsistent—his bailing of Jeff Davis for instance. (Applause.) Horace is much better fitted to mind the babies for whom he is so solicitous than to manage woman suffrage. (Laughter.) If he did not know that woman's right to vote would not work injury to her household he had no right to talk at all. Women can do many things better than men—the Post Office business and the selling of tapes and laces for instance, branches which are now almost exclusively occupied by great lubbering fellows; and as the work of legislators it need not matter to the constituencies whether the member of Congress wears a hat or a bonnet. But Horace will never get sense if he lives to be as old as his friend Methusaleh. (Laughter.) In the Harrison campaign he (the speaker) addressed 300,000 women, and he found that when the women were interested listeners the gentlemen speakers—and they were not always gentlemen—behaved themselves and there was a total absence of the brutal talk too frequently heard at meetings when no women are present. It is said that women are great in little things and little in great things; but women don't complain, and no one knows how much they suffer. What men endure is not to be compared for a moment to the annoyances to which women are subjected. Their hardships with Irish scullions, who don't know enough to go down or to get up stairs, are beyond calculation. In concluding his rather savage criticism on Mr. Greeley the speaker declared his belief that the women were capable of fighting their own battle and bringing the contest to a triumphant close.

The Hutchings family here sang, with the aid of the doleful harmoneon, a curious jumble of words, called "One Hundred Years Ago," which, being considered very appropriate, was much applauded.

A violent agitation of silks was now heard behind the rostrum, and presently Mrs. STANTON advanced smilingly to the front of the platform. She wished, she said, to defend Mr. Greeley, who was not at all as bad as he was represented to be by Mr. Neal at the Woman's Business Bureau in New York. They had made arrangements for breakfasting editors for the purpose of putting them into a corner on this question of woman suffrage. They took hold of Mr. Greeley first, and when they had him at breakfast lately he acknowledged that he was in favor of allowing women to vote on all questions of education. Now, that was a great concession, for if women were allowed to vote on questions of education they would educate men to the idea of woman suffrage. Mrs. Stanton said the women in New York wished a class of girls to enter Columbia College as law students, but when she asked Theodore Dwight to admit them he said, "Do you think, madam, that girls have brains enough to study law?" She replied, "All the good amendments to your laws that have been made yet are the work of women." Horace Greeley said, in his report to the Legislature of New York, that the women did not want the ballot, when there was a petition in the hands of the committee that made that report with the signatures of twenty thousand of the best women in the State upon it, and one of the first on the list was Mrs. Horace Greeley.

Mrs. CELIA BURLEIGH, of New York, was then introduced to the Convention. Taking out a huge pile of manuscript, the lady read an essay on "True Womanhood," which occupied an hour in delivery. Her manner was pleasant and dignified, and the essay was a comprehensive and exhaustive exposition of all the points in the question of woman's rights, wrongs and aspirations. If I were asked, she said, to express in a single word the most vital interest of the time, the instinctive response would be "Womanhood." But if questioned further as to what I meant by the term I might find it difficult to give a comprehensive answer. Every age has had its ideal woman. Every country its standard of true womanhood. The term womanhood stands for an unknown quantity. It is often said that no two persons, looking at an object, see precisely the same object, and this in the world of thought no less than in the world of matter. The most obvious circumstances in the situation of woman are her dependence upon man, her political nonentity, her universal poverty and her physical weakness. Man makes the laws by which she is governed, determines her place in the social economy, presents the range of her activities and the degree and kind of culture best suited to her powers. According to the most ancient traditions she was created solely for man's convenience and as a graceful pendant. It is a notable fact that while the world has gone forward and outgrown one after another of the early traditions, it has clung with wonderful tenacity to man's ownership of woman. The relative position of man and woman remain unchanged. Her desire is still unto her husband, and he rules her. If she has no husband some male relative exercises the same authority. If she wants position or wealth she must seek it in connection with man. If she wants love she must please him and become not what she would, but what he wills. From all the graver interests of his life she is excluded—from his business, politics and ambitions. She may be his partner for life, but can have no voice in making the laws by which she is governed, nor with him in the paths of scientific research or invention; but she may administer to his comfort, beautify his home, entertain his friends, laugh when he is merry, be silent when he is sulky or reading the newspapers. She has not the right to her person nor the sovereignty of her affections, nor the power to regulate her life according to her convictions or her opinions. She cannot travel nor gratify her tastes, nor relieve suffering, nor engage in any philanthropic enterprise without her husband's consent. The money is his. Her time is his. She is his. Clearly the present state of woman is far from embodying our ideal of womanhood. If we consider her character the result is no more sad. The *Saturday Review* has furnished us with portraits which no faithful woman can contemplate without a blush. We recognize at once the silly woman and all the other characters that go to make up society. As humanity advances its institutions should be plastic and capable of adjustment to its circumstances and development. Institutions are for individuals, not individuals for institutions. From the beginning of creation until now woman has been subject to man. Woman now is so far from our ideal of womanhood that the whole civilized world is agitating the woman question. There are unmistakable signs that something is wrong, and we will not rest satisfied until the wrong is right. My interest in woman suffrage hinges on the fact that I see the promise that woman will one day belong to herself, think her own thoughts and live her own life, become not man, as Dr. Bushnell deprecates, but woman in a better sense than she has ever yet been. How many young women are there at the present day who are ready to denounce young men who do not spend money upon them? Companionship can only exist among equals. Men complain; women converse with one another. They complain that we cannot keep pace with them. We are back in some castle of by-gone days, where they have left us; we must hasten ourselves and be our own deliverers if we would break the chains that bind us. The best service we can do is to learn to do without them. One of the needs I most covet for every woman is pecuniary independence. When she earns her own she has a right to it. I would have no woman despond at the thought of being an old maid. I honor a single woman, and predict that the day is not far distant when they will be the distinguished class. At some time in the future I believe that men and women will come together as equals. But before they can attain that they must vindicate their rights to it. Be by justice and a nobleness more truly heroic than that of the knights of the middle ages, she by the exercise of womanly qualities demonstrate that she is equal to the exigencies of life. We read a great deal about woman's influence, but a stream cannot rise higher than its source nor influence be better than the character exercising it. We have in this world what we own; we are entitled to no more, and it will be an era in the history of woman when she learns this truth and aspires to the best gifts; when she learns that, though queen, without her diadem she must ever remain so, unless she is brave enough to claim her birthright.

When Mrs. Burleigh had finished her address the Presidentess glided forward and, with sparkling eyes, said that she wanted to know if there were any present who wished to reply to the arguments advanced in support of woman's suffrage. It seemed, however, that the hint given by Mr. Neal as to the probable scarcity of human hair in a certain contingency had made a profound impression on every masculine tyrant, for there was no response. An invitation was then given to the audience to write their objections on paper, that a discussion may be had when the Convention assembles this morning, at ten o'clock. The Convention could not adjourn without more "music," and the Hutchings were again called out. The harmonium fairly shook this time, and the Roger Williams Hall resounded with shouts like the wail of the lost spirit of George Francis Train:—

Hail Columbia!
Don't you hear the music floating?
The world's moving,
Clear the way.
The right promoting,
The ballot for the women voting.
Hur-ray!

—or something to that effect. The sisters of the Rhode Island Suffrage Association then fraternized, and soon afterwards went home to bed.

Second Day's Proceedings—Election of Officers—The Cleveland Convention Discussed—A Lively Tilt with T. Tilton.

The Convention assembled promptly at ten o'clock this morning, and the Hutchings family opened the proceedings by singing "We will Have the Morning Star." The attendance was exceedingly slim at the commencement, there not being more than seventy or eighty persons present; but the room was well filled subsequently. The Presidentess introduced Mrs. CHURCHILL, who read the report of the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association. She said that the association had no intention of opposing the New England associations or doing anything antagonistic to them, but it was deemed necessary to keep themselves perfectly distinct, for a time at least, from other bodies having the same objects in view. She then read the following as the constitution of the association, which was duly voted upon and adopted:—

ARTICLE 1.—This organization shall be called the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association.

ART. 2.—Its object shall be to secure the ballot to the women of the nation on equal terms with the men.

ART. 3.—Any persons resident of the State, approving its objects, may, by giving their names and paying one dollar annually into the treasury, be considered a member of the association and as such entitled to vote in all its deliberations.

ART. 4.—The officers of the association shall be a president, six vice presidents, (from different parts of the State), a treasurer, a corresponding and recording secretary and an executive committee of not less than five nor more than nine, located in Providence. The officers shall be considered members *ex-officio* of the executive committee.

A discussion then arose as to the best means of electing officers, and the presidentess took occasion to say that if the women of Rhode Island ever expected to vote they should show more interest in the election of officers.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY here started up and said that she hoped the women of Rhode Island would speak so loud that Horace Greeley, in the New York *Tribune*, would be able to hear it. Without much further evidence of interest on the part of the ladies present the following were duly elected a committee to nominate officeresses for the ensuing year:—Mrs. Harris, Miss Fanny Aldridge, Mr. Stillman, Mrs. Churchill, Mr. Higginson.

The committee retired, and during their absence the Secretary read a number of letters. The following named persons were then announced as the nominees of the committee and were duly elected:—President, Mrs. Pauline W. Davis; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Chase, Colonel D. W. Higginson, Mrs. George Cushing, Mr. J. W. Stillman, Mrs. Buffin, Mrs. P. W. Lyon; Secretary, Martha W. Chase; Recording Secretary, Miss Rhoda Fairbanks.

The report of the Secretary of the association was then read, but it contained no fact of general interest and no startling assertion.

Mr. NEAL then addressed the Convention on the subject of the Cleveland Convention and urged the women of Rhode Island to send worthy representatives to it. Colonel Higginson followed at greater length and explained the object of the proposed Convention. It was, he said, to collect together all the scattered elements of the Woman Suffrage Convention for a united and a grand effort. The call was signed by a large number of prominent workers in the cause, and there could be no doubt that it would be a great success. However much may be regretted the omission of certain names, the call represented twenty-five States, he said, and a most influential assembly of the workers of the nation might be expected. The Colonel concluded by moving that delegates be sent to the Cleveland Convention.

Mr. THEODORE TILTON said that there was a shadow in history of Cleveland conventions; but if he were a Rhode Islander he would not only recommend the sending of a delegate to Cleveland, but also to Washington. The Colonel was the author of the Cleveland call, but he would let that circumstance offer opposition to the Washington meeting. The greatest objection to the convention at Cleveland—the call for which was a call to the unconverted—was, that it did not pretend to be a convention of the entire people, but a convention of State societies. If we are to have a new society it should be formed on a better basis than the one proposed. The call is not addressed to the Equal Rights Association, over which Miss Lucretia Mott is president, or the other society, over which Mrs. Stanton presides. These are city societies, and the call for the Cleveland Convention is addressed only to State associations. If there is to be a new society or national convention Mrs. Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony, Anna A. Dickinson, Mrs. Lucretia Mott, Wendell Phillips, Mary Anne Johnson, Mrs. Wright and others should have a place in it. (Applause.) State sovereignty must be banished from woman's rights policy as well as from the politics of the nation.

The speaker continued at some length in the same vein, and when he had run himself out Mr. G. W. STILLMAN had his say. He was aware of some facts useful to know of the Equal Rights Association. All the isms of the day are advocated, instead of having all their energies concentrated on the main purpose. He objected to the language of the call for the convention at Cleveland, however, and insisted that there was no necessity for the formation of a new association.

Colonel HIGGINSON then replied, and, in the expectation of a lively spat, the audience paid marked attention to what he said. He defended the call with considerable vim. He had a purpose in framing the call, as it was agreed by the Executive Committee that the Convention should be one of delegates and not a mass convention. The gallant Colonel then rapped the tall Tilton on the head with a succession of heavy words, and polished him off with great relish and to the immense satisfaction of the audience.

While he was speaking Miss ANTHONY said, in reply to a remark, that she intended to be at the Cleveland Convention.

Mrs. STANTON said that beneath the discussion which was manifested there was a real cause, and that was that the republican party were working to control the woman suffrage movement. She (the speaker) and others were told to go about preaching negro emancipation, and were told to keep still about female suffrage. She objected and still objects to being ruled by the black man. She believed that she could vote more intelligently than the degraded negroes or ignorant foreigners. The republican party had caucused and intrigued to get the Woman Suffrage Association to take up and advocate the fifteenth amendment. The attempt was now to create dissension in the ranks of the women for the purpose of a republican victory. The speaker warned the convention to oppose the fifteenth amendment at all hazards, until the claims of the women of the land be conceded. Mrs. Stanton spoke at much length and was loudly applauded on resuming her seat.

The Convention will continue in session until to-morrow.

CUBA.

Insignificance of Spanish Operations—Official Report of the Passage from Bayamo to Las Tunas—The Proposed Evacuation of Puerto Padre Reconsidered—News from Puerto Principe—Desertion of Spanish Soldiers—The Bishop of Havana Ordered to Leave—Various Items.

HAVANA, Oct. 14, 1869.

One of the best evidences that the Spaniards are doing little or nothing in the field toward the suppression of the insurrection may be found in the extraordinary exhilaration manifested over small successes. The recent passage of a convoy from Bayamo to Las Tunas is an example of this. Valmaseda, with 600 well disciplined troops and 200 volunteers, magnificently armed, and two pieces of artillery, succeeded in escorting 200 laden mules through the country, a distance of eighty-one miles, and immediately we heard loud shouts of triumph reverberating from one end of the island to the other. The following official report of the redoubtable Count will show the importance of the affair. It is under date the 2d instant:—

Notwithstanding the difficulties that presented themselves to supplying Las Tunas with provisions and ammunition, it was decided to do so, as the garrison was much in need of them and confidence could be placed in the courage of the troops. With this end in view the affair was begun with 400 men of the regiment de "España," 200 of the battalion of "Cazadores de San Quintin," 200 volunteers and two pieces of artillery, under the command of Colonel Don Jose Maria Velasco, and, although the enemy harassed the convoy, which consisted of 200 mules, they did not succeed in capturing anything, but were always repulsed and dispersed with great loss, so that the whole convoy arrived at its destination safely. Observing the result of this enterprise, it was resolved to complete the supplies and a second convoy was ordered. The enemy, no doubt, taught by the severe lessons given him during the passage of the first, did not fire a shot, and the place is now supplied for two months.

Information is also given by Valmaseda that the different columns which operate in that department have had various skirmishes in Fotuto, Yagua, Buena Vista, Cabezadas, Bueycito, Hatillo and Bijara, causing thirty-three deaths and the capture of thirteen prisoners. Among the bodies on the field were those of the Chiefs Tamayo, Mainer and Varga.

A correspondent of the *Diario de la Marina*, writing from Gibara on the 7th, says that on the 1st the steamer Pelayo arrived there, bringing a communication to the commandant from the superior authority, announcing that the said steamer would proceed to Puerto Padre and bring away the families, fruits and supplies from that place, preparatory to abandoning it. On the 5th the steamer returned, bringing the families, but not the fruits and supplies, as these were upon the estate San Manuel, the roads to which were in a very bad condition, on account of the rains. News of the abandonment of this place, which had been held at so great a sacrifice, caused the greatest sorrow and depression, which was relieved by the arrival of the Barcelona on the 6th, bringing news that the order had been countermanded and that the place would continue to be garrisoned by the "Guias de Madrid," whereupon great rejoicings took place. On the 3d inst. the regiment mentioned went to Tarey, where it had a skirmish with the insurgents, killing two and capturing a quantity of small arms.

From Puerto Principe, through Spanish sources, we learn that a force of 100 men, under the command of Eduardo Lazaro, were recently despatched to the "Ceiba" estate to take prisoner D. Javier Varona. They found him, part of his family and D. Juan Guzman. The two men were arrested and the ladies "invited" to accompany them to Puerto Principe. On the morning following their arrival the troops began their return march, but were so hotly pressed by the insurgents, who came from all directions to cut off the retreat, that they were compelled to place the ladies in the house of San Jose del Timina and continue the march without them. The male prisoners were brought in safely to the city. Says the account:—"Many of the enemy were killed, but of the Spaniards but one was killed and nine wounded."

Three young men had returned to Principe from the insurgents and applied for pardon. They were received with many expressions of joy and favor by the authorities. The *Fanal* of that city says:—"It is reported that the sergeant and four soldiers who deserted the Spanish colors were shot by the insurgents." Why, is not stated; but it is worthy of remark that the balance of desertions is largely on the Spanish side, very many of the troops and volunteers in the field having gone over to the insurgents.

In Sancti Spiritus Captain José Pacheco, with thirty-five men, had an encounter with forty rebels, killing three, including their captain, Cadalso. Other skirmishes, in the same district, are reported, but they are of no interest. The Spanish papers say that twelve persons in Iguara, six in Gibara and two in Baudo have applied for pardons.

During the two or three months of the fall the eastern part of the island is subject to constant and very heavy rains, which render all military operations impossible. All accounts state that these rains are falling now and the country is flooded.

An antagonism of a serious character has sprung up between the Bishop of Havana and the first authority of the island, which is about to result in the once again expulsion of the former from Cuba. There have been various versions of the affair afloat. It was said that his reverence proposed to attend the Ecumenical Council, but had been stopped, first, because he had failed to account for certain moneys belonging to the six heirs of a wealthy lady who died here some time since, amounting, in the aggregate, to $132,000, and which had been entrusted to him; second, because he had been implicated in some insurrection, probably Carlist. It seems now, however, that he is to be banished, and it is alleged against him that, declining to obey the civil authorities, he refuses to make certain reports touching the parishes required of him by law. On being informed that he must leave he refused to go, when the political Governor told him if he did not he would be sent away by force. It is reported that he has threatened to excommunicate the Captain General—an operation which the sturdy son of Rodas would probably survive.

It is reported to-day that Señor Castañon, editor of *La Voz de Cuba*, has been ordered to leave the island, owing to a severe article which appeared in the issue of that paper of the 11th, strongly reflecting on the government and volunteers, because the latter have not accompanied the reinforcements arriving here to the field.

It is known here that Valmaseda has arrived at *Manzanillo*, *en route* for Santiago de Cuba.

On the 12th sailed the steamer Triunfo for Nuevitas and Gibara with 300 troops.

An American engineer, writing from Cardenas, states that he is refused a passport to go to the United States unless he gives a bond in the sum of $5,000 to do nothing against the national integrity of Spain. The matter has been communicated to the Captain General, who states that the authorities in that place are laboring under a misapprehension, and promises to rectify it.

The volunteers of Trinidad have asked to go to the field.

The official *Gazette* announces that in consequence of the insurrection and its interference with the work the time for the laying of the cable between the Antilles, Mexico, Panama and coast of South America has been extended for one year by the Regent.

The papers say little of the republican movement in Spain, but that little is strongly condemnatory.

His Excellency the Captain General has been indisposed for a few days past, and fears were entertained that he had the fever. They were, however, without foundation, and he has recovered.

The property of the following persons residing in the jurisdiction of Holguin has been confiscated:—José Rafael Perez, José Riveron Proenza, Diego de Feria, Elias Leite Vidal.

The following disposition has been made of political prisoners:—To be tried by council of war, D. Justo Gonzalez, Ascencio Gonzalez and Moreno Matias Macias; to be sent to Isle of Pines, Moreno Ramon Gonzalez.

Recently a young Cuban, walking near the baths in Calle San Lazaro, was accosted by a volunteer, who approached and remarked to him as follows:—"Mambasi, give me a light." The "mambasi" being an opprobrious name applied to the insurgents, the other responded, "You dirty Spaniard, save your money and buy matches;" whereupon the volunteer drew his pistol and shot him dead. Colonel Calderon y Kersel, a colonel of one of the regiments here, happened to pass along at the moment and arrested the murderer, who is now imprisoned.

THE REIGN OF ROWDYISM.

A gentleman residing in Twenty-second street complains very bitterly of the threats that have been made against certain parties in his vicinity because they were witnesses in the case of Fry, the negro who killed his assailant, Rooney. He says that the people should take the matter in hand whenever the bad characters about town talk about "getting even" with citizens doing their duty. He adds:—"As a starting point the good men of Twenty-second street and adjacent streets have determined to see the truth made plain and justice done in this atrocious Rooney case. Let Fry return without fear to his business and Mr. Lynch dismiss all uneasiness. We have taken their protection in hand, and we have marked the Rooney gang, their aiders and abettors, and the 'desperate men' you speak of—ay, every one of them. We know their number, size, residence, occupation, names, rascalities and all about them, and so surely as one hair on Fry's or Lynch's head is touched these scoundrels shall hang like cherries along the awnings on Eighth avenue. The time has come, and, politics or no politics, the rowdy assassins shall be put down by cannon and bayonet if need be." It is quite natural that the people in the neighborhood of Twenty-second street should feel indignant that one of their number was obliged to leave the city to save his life from ruffians, but hanging people "like cherries" on avenue awnings might make things rather uncomfortable for the self-appointed executioners. There is such a thing as law in the city.

EUROPE.

By mail from Europe we have the following details of our cable telegrams to the 9th of October:—

The London *News*, of the 9th of October, reporting the transactions on 'Change the day previous, says:—

There was a decline in the securities of the Atlantic and Great Western, Illinois Central and Erie Railways. The realization of the latter are said to be chiefly for account of bankers in America, including some of those who were prominently engaged in the late gambling movement in gold.

A Paris journal of the 9th of October asserts:—

Speculation has been rife in some political circles as to the possible consequences of a more friendly feeling between Austria and North Germany, as a sequel to the visit paid by the hereditary Prince of Prussia to the Court of Vienna. We have reason to believe that this visit cannot be considered as having a strictly political character. It puts an end to a very critical situation between the Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna, and so far it can only contribute to the consolidation of peace. But it cannot lead to any change in the line of conduct of those two Powers in respect to Germany.

La France, of Paris, of the 9th of October, explains:—

A kind of paper war has recently been carried on relative to an insurance said to have been effected on the life of the Prince Imperial. This discussion is quite irrelevant, inasmuch as the only operation of this kind effected by the imperial family is in the name of the Empress, her Majesty wishing to secure a provision for the charitable establishments founded under her patronage. With this view she has caused her life to be insured for a considerable sum, which will revert to those establishments after her death.

ENGLAND.

Lord Stanley on Industrial Co-operation—The Aristocracy Stretching the Hand to Democracy.

Two matters of very great importance to the working classes of Liverpool, formed the subject matter for speeches by the Right Hon. Lord Stanley, M. P., eldest son of the Earl of Derby, in Liverpool, October 7. A number of English workingmen have formed themselves into a limited company, called the Industrial Building and Co-operative Company, and have finished the erection of a pile of buildings for the new iron works of Messrs. Clay, Inman & Co., near Birkenhead. These works were visited and examined by Lord Stanley, and their completion celebrated by a public dinner in Liverpool, at which his lordship was present, Mr. O'Dowd, joiner, and chairman of the Industrial Building Company, presiding.

During his after dinner speech Lord Stanley said:—

I will avoid all controverted matter, so far as I can, but it is my duty to speak plainly and frankly, and not only that, but to do so is to pay you the best compliment in my power. Well, in the first place, I say that the question whether trade societies are desirable or not is a question which, in our day, is idle to put. They exist; they are a fact; they never were more strongly supported than now; and they are not likely, in our time, to disappear. No one can reasonably dispute the right of men working together in one trade to combine in joint action for matters connected with that trade. It is legal, it is right—as Englishmen it is morally their right, since it is only by union that they can meet their employers on terms of equality—and that it is their interest on the whole I do not see that any one can doubt who has considered the matter practically. At any rate, this latter point the parties interested have settled for themselves. They do it; they have a right to do it; and it is for experience and for the future to show how far and to what limits they have done it wisely. I do not think that the mere fact, indisputable as it is, that the power of combination has sometimes been used inconsiderately and wantonly and to the great danger of those who have so used it is any valid argument against its being used at all. Experience must be bought, and often bought dearly. Considering how short a time has passed in the history of the nation since combination of the employed against employers was prohibited by the law of the land, I see nothing to wonder at—nothing to justify alarm for the future—in the mere fact that in the exercise of this new power mistakes have occasionally been made, that unreasonable demands have sometimes been put forward and that wasteful and unnecessary quarrels have arisen. Of these things I say they will bring their own remedy, sooner or later, though, no doubt, it may be at the cost of much individual inconvenience and suffering. Let me explain what I mean. If an exorbitant rate of wages puts up the price of any article, one of two things will happen. Either the demand for that article will diminish or it will go to foreign countries. I think I am speaking to an audience too well acquainted with the ideas and feelings of our time, to indulge in the idle dream that the protection which which twenty-five years ago was removed from agriculture will be reimposed for the benefit of any other class. But let it be supposed even that through the operation of similar causes to those which are at work here, foreign competition does not come into play, there is still a limit fixed by economical laws—laws which man did not make and cannot alter—as to the rate of wages which can be obtained in any trade. A very small part of human outlay is absolutely compulsory. Raise prices and you lessen demand. If coats are made to cost twice as much as they cost before, people will be content to patch their old ones and make them last longer. (Laughter.) If the expense of building a house is doubled, fewer new houses will be built. You cannot force people to buy what they don't want, or what, even though they *may* want, they think too dear at the price, and that a diminished demand for any article implies, as a consequence, lower wages for the producers of that article, requires no argument to prove. Well, all these are very elementary truths, and I have no doubt but that most of those whom I address can see them, at least, as clearly as I do. But that there is an appearance of immediate advantage on the one side, and that the inquiry on the other is remote, it may not be altogether useless to warn even men as intelligent as those I am now speaking to that there is such a thing as killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. (Cheers and laughter.) One word more I wish to add. I know nothing more unjust, nothing more absurd than that indiscriminate outcry against all associations of working men for trade purposes which has been produced by the follies and—I must use a harsher word—the crimes which have been unhappily committed in one or two places and in one or two trades. I believe that acts of the kind I allude to are utterly repugnant to the feelings of working men as a class. (Applause.) If there are two things which more than any other Englishmen in all ranks of life thoroughly understand and cordially sympathize with those two things are fair play and individual freedom. (Cheers.) And in a country like this, where public opinion governs, I will venture to say no institution has a chance of permanently holding its own which is even remotely suspected of encouraging and sanctioning or tolerating interference with the free action of those who don't belong to it. (Hear, hear.) The doctrine that the end sanctions the means; the theory that men are to be unlawfully coerced, to their own advantage even, has never come to good yet, and never will. *The right to combine is undisputed, and equally so is the right of other men, if they think fit, to stand aloof from combination.* (Cheers.) All attempts to do by pressure what ought to be done only by fair argument is, in my opinion, not only a wrong, but a fatal and suicidal policy. (Hear, hear.) I know it is sometimes said, "We are getting or trying to get advantage for the whole trade, and it is not fair that those who had no part of the cost or trouble should reap the benefit." Well, to that my answer is—"If what you are doing is for your own interest and for that of your fellow workmen be patient, and in time those who now stand aloof will join you." * * * Quite enough has been heard lately of reckless extravagance in the upper classes, and of wild speculation in the middle classes, and if I venture to hint that the same tendency is not confined to them I am only pointing out that the English peculiarities and English character are a matter of race much more than of class. (Hear, hear.) But a man does not live by bread alone. Pay day is not everything, and it is a natural and not unreasonable wish for every man to possess that he should have some interest in and some control over the work on which he is employed. (Loud cheers.) Meanwhile I say that I wish most emphatically to guard myself against being supposed to encourage the foolish fancy that there is anything in the receipt of pay from employers which implies degrading dependence. Wages are equally wages whether paid weekly or quarterly. (Cheers.) It can hardly be said that the judge on the bench, or the general in the field, or the Cabinet Minister in his office is degraded by being paid for what he does. But it is human nature, I think, that a man should like to feel that he is to be a gainer by any extra industry that he may put forth, and that he should like to have some sense of proprietorship in the shop, or mill, or whatever it may be in which he passes his days. (Cheers.) And it is because the system introduced of late years of co-operative industry meets that natural wish that I look forward to its extension with so much hopefulness. (Applause.) I believe it is the best, the surest remedy for that antagonism of labor and capital which we hear so much talked of, and which to a certain extent no doubt exists; for it is not in any way necessary to successful co-operation that the capitalist should be turned out of the concern. (Hear, hear.) The very best instances of its working, in my belief, are those where the men employed hold a certain number of shares in the undertaking, the rest being held by the owner. (Hear, hear.) But questions of this kind—questions of detail—will settle themselves better with the help of time than we can settle them. The one that seems to me desirable is that, no matter by what particular agency or mechanism, the men who give their labor to the concern shall to some extent share in the profit that it makes. (Cheers.) No doubt that participation is not to them an unmixed gain—there are losses as well as gains, bad times as well good times—but the very fact that these vicissitudes occur will make the men who share in them understand and feel better than they ever did before the responsibilities and the difficulties of the employer—(hear, hear)—and if, as is quite possible, many having felt its difficulties prefer the certainty and security of fixed wages, they will at least have had their choice between the two systems, and will only have themselves to blame if they are not satisfied. (Hear, hear.) Now, I am well aware that such a state of things as I have pointed out is one which cannot be brought about in a day. It is quite probable that there are some trades—some kinds of business—in which it cannot be brought about at all; but it seems to me that it is in that direction that the efforts of the best workers and the ideas of the best thinkers are tending; and we are not to be disheartened by a few failures or disappointed, because we do not at once hit on the best way of doing what has never been done before. (Cheers.) That, gentlemen, is in a few words the conclusion I press. Hope for the future, patience for the present, respect for individual freedom, and nothing asked from the State except neutrality and fair play. (Loud cheers.) You at least will not join in that wild and foolish cry that has reached us from abroad—you will not accept the doctrine that between class and class in England there is a necessary hostility. (Cheers.) You may believe me when I say—your own experience will tell you that to the wealthier part of the community the condition of the working classes is no matter of indifference. There may be a mixture of motives tending to the same end—there may be something of prudence and policy, as well as of sympathy and good will—there may be aid which, though well meant, is injudicious; and advice, which says more for the kindness than for the wisdom of those who give it. It may be true—I think it is true—that the rich often make paupers by indiscriminate charity, and sometimes degrade those whom they want to raise; but the days of mere apathy and neglect, if they ever existed, are gone. (Cheers.) They have trusted you, the workers, with the practical control, through your votes, of the government of England. Larger authority has not often been conferred on any set of men in any country. (Cheers.) You are now on your trial, and as you use that power patriotically or selfishly, prudently or recklessly—for what seems the immediate and exclusive benefit of the nation as a whole—according to the decision that you shall have come to will the future destinies of England be prosperous or the reverse. (Loud cheers.)

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Congress of Inauguration—Prospects for the Opening.

LONDON, Oct. 9, 1869.

The interest which has all along been felt in this great work continues to increase as the day of completion draws near. But three weeks' work now remain to be done before the canal will, it is said, be ready to receive the largest steamers engaged in the Mediterranean and India-China service throughout its entire length. M. de Lesseps, who is at present on the Isthmus superintending the completion of the work in person, as already announced in the HERALD, has navigated the entire channel of the canal from Port Said to Suez, accomplishing the trip in fourteen hours and a half. The ordinary transit of heavy draught steamers, such as the Peninsular and Oriental company employ, will occupy about twenty hours.

Though no actually official programme has yet been published, it is decided that the opening will take place as originally announced, on the 17th of November; and from all I have been able to learn I have no doubt that the ceremonies which will mark the inauguration will be on a scale fully commensurate, not only with the extent and character of the work itself, but also with the importance of the commercial and political interests involved in its successful operation.

The Empress Eugénie will, it is hoped, be present. It is not yet known whether there will be any representative from the British Court, but something of vastly greater importance, both to the canal company and to the public at large is known—that is, that there will be a numerous and influential delegation of British merchants there. Russia, Prussia and Austria will also be largely represented. Invitations have been issued by the Viceroy, through his agent in Paris, M. Rammaunaf Bey, to the officers of the several European chambers of commerce; to the leading engineers and to most of the heads of scientific colleges and schools. Upwards of 150 invitations have been sent to the New York press alone. Those for the United States were forwarded by the last French steamer.

The gathering on the Isthmus, especially at Port Said, Cairo, Alexandria and Suez will doubtless be very large, and the Viceroy, with most commendable energy and liberality, is already making arrangements for their reception.

The Paris *Moniteur*, in a recent number, is responsible for the statement that he is engaging all the available sleeping rooms and conveyances in Cairo and Alexandria, at the rather unprecedented figures of forty-five and sixty-five francs per day, for the accommodation of his expected guests. But this is rather too steep for even Oriental hospitality, though, indeed, no amount of labor or expenditure the Viceroy and his coadjutors, the canal company, may make need be considered immoderate in view of the rich harvest which must inevitably follow the opening and successful operation of this great highway. *C'est coup de grace du Canal Suez!*

Will the Current of the Carrying Trade from Asia be Revolutionized?

[From the London and China Telegraph (London), Oct. 4.]

A letter from Suez, of a recent date, says that the first trial of the navigation of the canal was made between Port Said and Kantara; the Egyptian steam frigate Latif performed the distance between those two points at the rate of six and a quarter knots per hour. It is also announced that M. Lesseps passed through the whole distance from Port Said to Suez. We are told that in a few weeks the work of the canal will be completed, and the ships of Europe will pass under full canvas or full steam from the Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean. Careless language like this, used even by grave scientific and industrial journals in France, throws doubts over all assertions, just as the late announcement respecting the Emperor's recovery caused all the world to believe him much worse, perhaps, than he really was. Our neighbors seem to have adopted the witty saying—which is the property of Oliver Goldsmith, not Talleyrand—that "language was given to man to conceal his ideas," as the rule of most of their compositions. The chickens are being sedulously counted before they are hatched, and some writers seem really to believe that the opening of the Suez Canal will cause half the carrying in the world to be done in future in French bottoms; they point to the condition of the direct commerce with Australia, which is set down at more than 600,000,000 of francs, of which not 6,000,000 passes in French vessels, while the value of French goods imported into those colonies annually amounts to 150,000,000, and the raw materials produced in Australia and used in France reach an annual value of more than 160,000,000. It is asked why should not France carry her own goods to Australia, bring back the wool and other raw materials she requires, and thus save some 30,000,000 which goes into English pockets?

Such a question may be met, if not answered, by another—Why does not Havre do as much carrying business as Liverpool, as the ocean is equally open to her? and why does London, fifty miles up a river, do more trade than Calais, Boulogne, Dunkirk and all the French ports in the Channel together? The English Australian trade did not grow out of any special advantages of water way, and the overland route to the Far East is as available for French as English commerce. How, then, are circumstances to be altered by the opening of the Suez Canal for the ships of all nations? When our neighbors exhibit in commerce generally as much energy and perseverance as are shown by the Messageries Imperiales and the Transatlantic Steam Company they will have their fair share of the carrying trade of the world; but it is ridiculous to imagine that the Suez Canal will be a royal road to commerce for France exclusively, as every true political economist and man of business well knows.

FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The convention between Russia and Prussia for the mutual surrender of criminals expired on October 2.

After forty years' labor the Japanese novelist, Kiong te Bakin, has finished a novel consisting of 106 volumes.

The portraits sold lately in Paris as the likeness of Jean Klack turn out to be photographs of the celebrated Hungarian, Mr. Deak.

It is reported that the French government will make an allotment of land in Algeria for the use of the members of the Hanoverian legion.

A London journal mentions that Mrs. Leigh's children have commenced an action against *Macmillan's Magazine* for publishing the Byron scandal.

The ecclesiastical authorities of the city of Bruges, in Belgium, have forbidden the musicians who perform at the religious ceremonies to perform at any theatre, under threat of immediate dismissal.

The Viceroy of Egypt has secured all the vacant bedrooms and disposable vehicles in Cairo for the use of his guests. The rooms are paid for at the rate of thirteen dollars and the vehicles twenty dollars a day.

The Rev. Shapharzi Edalzi, a converted fire worshipper, of the celebrated sect of the Parsees of Bombay, India, commenced to officiate as assistant curate of Holy Trinity Episcopal church, St. Ebbe's, Oxford, England. The reverend gentleman was ordained by the Bishop of Oxford.

The *Constitutionnel*, of Paris, denies that the Emperor, the Empress and the Prince Imperial have insured their lives. The Empress has one policy, it is true, but merely to cover her subscriptions towards benevolent institutions which she has founded in the event of her death.

A Pacha of Serajevo, in Bosnia, recently having indulged rather too freely in the bottle, although a Mussulman, beat his wives in the harem so unmercifully that the whole town was in a commotion. One of the women escaped to the Russian Consul's, but was given up. Since then she has disappeared, and it is supposed that she has been made away with.

An experiment is about to be tried at Bradford, England, in the way of providing a substitute for the public house. It is proposed to erect a large building, in which all sorts of amusements will be provided, together with library and reading room. No intoxicating drinks will be allowed on the premises. The capital required is £1,000; £800 of this sum have been taken up by working men themselves.

A London journal of the 9th of October announces some modification of the favorable news which it was said had been brought of Dr. Livingstone. It seems that Mr. and Mrs. Lee, the missionaries, who left Zanzibar in June and have just arrived at Falmouth, do bring intelligence of the intrepid explorer, but not of so late a date as was stated. He was seen about fourteen months since at Lake Tanganyika, and was then making his way to the western part of the lake.

CHINESE FOR LOUISIANA.

Five Shiploads of Chinamen En Route for Louisiana—Important Character of the Movement—Alarm of the Negroes—A Colored Convention Called to Consider the Matter.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14, 1869.

Chinese labor will be thoroughly tested in Louisiana in the coming spring. Koopmanschap's agents have already closed contracts for some four or five shiploads, to be delivered at Key West by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Mr. John Williams, Jr., one of the New Orleans agents, is now on his way to Hong Kong to complete the necessary arrangements. He is accompanied by Tye Kim Arr, a native of Hong Kong, educated in England, who has been for some years a resident along the coast of the Mississippi, and is thoroughly familiar with the soil, the crops and the capabilities of Louisiana. Tye Kim promises to engage the services of the finest class of coolie laborers, such as are most familiar with that kind of cultivation that pays best in Louisiana, namely, rice and sugar. The contracts drawn up are for five years, and on the face of them seem unexceptionably liberal, both as regards rations and pay. These are the leading features:—

First—We agree to work on plantation or do any other kind of work that may be assigned to us by our employer for the period of five years, beginning at the time we commence to work, for which we are to be paid by him, *in gold*, at the rate of nine dollars per month of twenty-six days—one-half at the end of each month and the balance at the end of the year, the said employer reserving or holding in his hands twenty-five dollars of the earnings of each year as a guarantee to him of the faithful performance of this contract, but to be paid to the undersigned on its being fully carried out—not otherwise.

Second—Our passage to the United States and all advances, amounting to (whatever they may be) in gold, and paid by our employer, we hereby obligate ourselves to pay out of our first wages or earnings, together with any other advances that he may hereafter make to us.

Third—We are to be furnished by our employer with comfortable quarters and rations of five pounds of pork or its equivalent in bacon or beef; fourteen pounds of rice; one-fourth pound tea per week; also a small quantity of ground for a garden spot. It is agreed that during the time we are working to pay the advances made to us we are to be furnished in cash one dollar and a half per month and ten dollars per year for clothing, &c., and which sums, if received, we are to return.

Fourth—We agree to work from daylight till dark, with an intermission of one hour each for breakfast and dinner, and during sugar making to take watch at night, as usual on sugar plantations; but we are to be paid by our employer of half the night thirty-five cents in specie for each night, at the end of the month; but no labor is to be required of us on Sundays, except when necessary to save the crop, feed the stock and protect the plantation generally. We reserve the right during the summer months to take two hours for dinner, provided we are at our work by sunrise and take our breakfast before we go out.

These five shiploads will be a test experiment. Should they succeed (as there is the strongest reason to suppose they will) it is scarcely possible to overestimate the effect the movement will have on the future of Louisiana. Most of the first shipments will be located on the rice and sugar lands in the vicinity of Bayou Lafourche. In that same district there are thousands of acres of prairie land now uncultivated which can be turned into rice at little expense. In the whole State there are certainly not less than three hundred thousand acres of swampy land available for rice culture. This crop has of late years been cultivated more and more in this State. It is less hazardous than sugar or cotton and pays better. Moreover the climate and soil of Louisiana produce a description of rice worth at least five cents a pound more than any East Indian importation. The only thing lacking is labor. That the coolie immigration will supply.

The negroes already are becoming alarmed. In the newspaper edited by J. Willis Menard (rejected colored delegate to Congress from Louisiana) of this morning there is published a call for a colored convention to consider the best means of promoting the agricultural interests of the colored race and to prevent the introduction of coolie laborers into Louisiana. The call itself is so curiously suggestive that it is worth giving entire in the HERALD. Here it is:—

TO THE COLORED MEN OF LOUISIANA—CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION:—

A State Convention of colored men is hereby called, to meet in the city of Baton Rouge on the first Monday in November next, at twelve o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and adopting the best plan and means for the promotion of the agricultural interests of the colored people throughout the State, and also to consider all other subjects looking to their advancement and welfare. *In view of the introduction of coolie laborers*, and other dangers which threaten the colored laboring classes, it is hoped that colored men throughout the State will wake up and come together to protect their interests. *The subject of land and homesteads for the colored laboring classes will engage much of the attention of the Convention*, and efforts will be made to facilitate the acquisition of land by laboring men. Every parish and district will be entitled to send as many delegates to this Convention as they have Representatives in the Lower House of the General Assembly. Besides this apportionment the following persons will be *ex officio* members of said Convention, viz.:—

The colored members of the General Assembly.

The colored members of the Constitutional Convention.

The colored State officers and the colored ministers of all the churches, regardless of denominations.

This liberal apportionment is allowed in order to engage the attention of every liberal colored man in the State in the great work of advancing the agricultural interests of our people.

Why not? New England mill owners extort protection for their manufactures to the detriment of the rest of the country. Why should not the powerful all-controlling political element of the South extort protection for their labor to the injury of everybody else? To this call are appended the names of fifteen colored State Senators and Representatives, and four or five colored "reverends." The proceedings of the Convention may be looked forward to with some interest. They will probably be more to the point than the discussions of the ponderous mutual advertising association now in session in Louisville, and at least equally amusing.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

Governor Stockdale, of Texas, is in Washington.

Vinnie Ream, the sculptress, is about to bust Père Hyacinthe.

Czar Alexander is sick, and some of the Poles again have hopes.

The Princess Marguerite of Italy was recently robbed at Genoa of jewels valued at $7,500.

Admiral Porter will move his family from Annapolis and take up his residence in Washington in a few days.

Mr. Seward's speeches in Alaska, Victoria and Oregon have been collected and published in pamphlet form.

M. Henri Rochefort, of *La Lanterne*, is again a candidate in Paris for the legislative body, to fill a vacancy. The election takes place November 7.

Orange Judd, proprietor of the *American Agriculturist*, has given $50,000 to the Wesleyan University for the erection of a building for the department of Natural Science.

Ex-Senator Yulee is now President of the Florida Railroad, and as such offers to give eligible sites for the erection of school houses wherever they shall be needed along the line of the road.

Miss Harriet Martineau denies that she began life as a music teacher or as any sort of teacher, or that she ever taught music or made music, or even heard music, having been deaf from infancy.

T. D. Jones, sculptor, of Cincinnati, accompanied by Generals Hickenlooper and Buckland, surveyed the ground at Clyde last week for the McPherson monument. The monument is to be equestrian and to cost $20,000.

During some recent fêtes at St. Cloud a poor little acrobat, some twelve years old, did not appear to please the crowd, who hissed him. The Imperial Prince, who was passing, quietly went up to him and slipped a twenty franc piece into his hand, telling him to say nothing about it to anybody.

Archbishop Allemany, of San Francisco; Bishop O'Connell, of Marysville, Cal.; the Bishop of Boston and his secretary, the Rev. Sherwood Healey, the Rev. William Quinn, of St. Peter's church, this city, and the Rev. T. H. Farrelly, of St. James' church, sailed yesterday in the steamship Tripoli for Liverpool, from which place they will proceed to Rome.

Richard Weaver, of London, the famous lay preacher to the poor, is becoming almost as famous in England as Whitfield was 130 years ago. He lately preached at Ascot, where people came from all parts of the surrounding country to hear him. The whole congregation listened with great attention, many standing with streaming eyes, as he spoke of what he himself had witnessed of the power of the Gospel. Invitations crowded upon him far beyond his power to accept.

The New Albany *Commercial* denies that Mrs. Clem is especially favored in the Jeffersonville prison, and says:—"Mrs. Clem receives the same kind of treatment as the other female prisoners in the Penitentiary. She is compelled to perform her tasks the same as other prisoners. She is kept employed in making and mending clothing for the prisoners, and is fed on prison fare. The rules of discipline adopted in the prison are enforced against her with the same impartiality and strictness they are enforced against the other female convicts."

Our special correspondence from Berlin, Prussia, dated on the 8th of October, reports the following arrivals of Americans in that city to the 4th inst.:—Adrian C. Honoré, Chicago; Miss E. Hathaway and Miss Carrie H. Boyd, New York; A. G. Curtin and family, Pennsylvania; Mrs. H. L. Ainsworth, Worcester; Miss M. N. Lincoln, Boston; Miss L. B. Eames, Worcester; Dr. J. H. Raymond, San Francisco; Edw. J. Hallock, Peekskill; R. W. Russell and wife, U. S. A.; H. J. Grant, Jr., U. S. A.; Richard Muckle, Philadelphia; Mrs. M. A. Bents and daughter, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Davis, Plymouth; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bullock, Worcester; Mr. Shorton McGaw, Boston; Mrs E. A. Cole, Worcester; F. Tuttle and family, Chicago; Isaac Stephens, Trenton, N. Y.; F. H. Hooper, Boston; Wallace A. Wood, New York; P. H. Strong, U. S. A., Pennsylvania; Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfe, New York; W. A. Burlingame, Boston; Henry W. Bulkley, New York; C. H. North, Boston; E. H. Haddock, U. S. A., Chicago; Frank Cramer, U. S. A., Milwaukee; A. Eugene Morley, U. S. A., Chicago; Mrs. Asah Jones, New York city; Jon. B. Jackson and W. M. L. Jackson, Pittsburg; B. R. McAlpine and family, New York; G. Steele and family, Buffalo; D. Holsman and family, New Jersey; O. J. Gilbert and family, Milwaukee; Richard O. W. and Frederick H. Hurlbut, New York; Miss Blanche Hurlbut, New York.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Convention of the Strong-Minded Ladies of "Little Rhody"—A Large Attendance, but Little Enthusiasm—A Row in Prospect.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21, 1869.

The great event to which the stronger-minded sex in Providence looked forward with much expectation was inaugurated last night, at Roger Williams Hall. The Convention of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Association—which is the name given to the meeting by the few earnest apostles and and apostlesses of woman's mission here—was well attended, the body of the hall and a portion of the gallery of the place, which can seat about 1,500 people, being filled with the friends of the new creed and interested or amused spectators. On the platform were the Presidentess, Mrs. Paulina W. Davis; Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, Mrs. Celia Burleigh, John Neal, of Portland; Reverendess Phœbe A. Hanaford, Mrs. R. A. Fairbanks, Mrs. M. J. Pitman (acting as reporter of a Boston journal) and the members of the Hutchinson family. These last assaulted a harmonium at intervals and sang songs in praise of women at the beginning and at the close of the meeting.

Mrs. Paulina W. Davis, the Presidentess, who resembles Mrs. Stanton a good deal in her appearance and manner, called the Convention to order a few minutes before eight o'clock, and then, when all the ladies had finished rustling their silks and every giggle had died in the silence of the hall, advanced to the front, and from between garlands of flowers and over the draped flags that wreathed the desk read the preliminary address. Considering that the eyes of Rhode Island were upon her, and that she was in the presence of the grand high priestess of the strong-minded of her sex, Mrs. Davis was remarkably cool and collected. All human beings, she said, were created free and equal, and had equal rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and that government derived authority and power from the consent of the governed. It is not at all from womanhood that we learn that these are but generalities and do not apply to certain classes. She then proceeded to recount the excluded classes from these privileges, among whom were placed women of all ranks, education and ability. We appeal alone, she said, to the conscience and judgment for a better and surer form of government. The earnest women of England have entered their protest against this exclusive system. The have held conventions, agitated the subject, and have so far succeeded that no longer is the petition for woman suffrage looked upon with that contempt and slight which was formerly the case. Is it not singular that England should be so far in advance of America in treating of this matter? Next, a petition will be sent to Parliament, which will be signed by the Queen of England herself. In Italy and other countries of Europe the women are equally desirous to have their rights acknowledged. An Italian woman had told the speaker that Italy can never be free until her women are enfranchised. In Vermont it would be safer to trust the cause than in any other State in the Union. There the mechanics are the most intelligent. The greatest opponents the movement has are to be found among the ignorant and vulgar. Massachusetts, too, shows an advocate, but I am sorry to say, said the speaker, that I cannot say the same for Rhode Island. Here the petitioners were granted leave to withdraw, and the State can never have the honor of leading in this movement as she had had in some others. We are humiliated when we remember that our government, that boasts itself the freest in the world, is a sham and an aristocracy of sex. We are aiming solely at the true republican idea of the philosopher Kant, who says that a republic is that form of government where every citizen participates by his representative in the legislative power. Jefferson says a republic means a government of all its citizens acting according to the rules established by the majority. As a class of human beings we ask for the charitable belief that we are impersonal in our work and seek only the good of the whole, and not until the motherly element is found in our government can the country rise above its present troubled and turbulent condition.

MR. JOHN NEAL, of Portland, Me., was then introduced. He is an elderly gentleman and a great admirer of the ladies. After some preliminary remarks on the subject of woman's rights generally he proceeded to criticise Horace Greeley's speech delivered here recently in opposition to female suffrage. The philosopher of the *Tribune*, he said, wants to think for others, but he can't do it. If the report of his speech was correct, and he had no reason to doubt it, there was not a woman present who would not crucify him. (Laughter.) Just think of the manner in which he speaks of our movement—the "shrill demand of the women" indeed!—and yet Mr. Greeley claims to be a gentleman. The charge that "women were not to be found on the tented field" is not a true one. They have often been found on the tented field amid bursting bombs, Mr. Greeley's statements to the contrary notwithstanding. It is preposterous to ask that this subject be postponed until all the women were agreed upon it. Why, said the speaker, there would not be a handful of hair in the country if you tried to get them all agreed on any subject. (Laughter and applause.) And then about their fitness to sit on juries. Why, they now act as jurors—at sewing circles. Mr. Greeley is always vacillating and inconsistent—his bailing of Jeff Davis for instance. (Applause.) Horace is much better fitted to mind the babies for whom he is so solicitous than to manage woman suffrage. (Laughter.) If he did not know that woman's right to vote would not work injury to her household he had no right to talk at all. Women can do many things better than men—the Post Office business and the selling of tapes and laces for instance, branches which are now almost exclusively occupied by great lubbering fellows; and as the work of legislators it need not matter to the constituencies whether the member of Congress wears a hat or a bonnet. But Horace will never get sense if he lives to be as old as his friend Methusaleh. (Laughter.) In the Harrison campaign he (the speaker) addressed 300,000 women, and he found that when the women were interested listeners the gentlemen speakers—and they were not always gentlemen—behaved themselves and there was a total absence of the brutal talk too frequently heard at meetings when no women are present. It is said that women are great in little things and little in great things; but women don't complain, and no one knows how much they suffer. What men endure is not to be compared for a moment to the annoyances to which women are subjected. Their hardships with Irish scullions, who don't know enough to go down or to get up stairs, are beyond calculation. In concluding his rather savage criticism on Mr. Greeley the speaker declared his belief that the women were capable of fighting their own battle and bringing the contest to a triumphant close.

The Hutchings family here sang, with the aid of the doleful harmoneon, a curious jumble of words, called "One Hundred Years Ago," which, being considered very appropriate, was much applauded.

A violent agitation of silks was now heard behind the rostrum, and presently MRS. STANTON advanced smilingly to the front of the platform. She wished, she said, to defend Mr. Greeley, who was not at all as bad as he was represented to be by Mr. Neal at the Woman's Business Bureau in New York. They had made arrangements for breakfasting editors for the purpose of putting them into a corner on this question of woman suffrage. They took hold of Mr. Greeley first, and when they had him at breakfast lately he acknowledged that he was in favor of allowing women to vote on all questions of education. Now, that was a great concession, for if women were allowed to vote on questions of education they would educate men to the idea of woman suffrage. Mrs. Stanton said the women in New York wished a class of girls to enter Columbia College as law students, but when she asked Theodore Dwight to admit them he said, "Do you think, madam, that girls have brains enough to study law?" She replied, "All the good amendments to your laws that have been made yet are the work of women." Horace Greeley said, in his report to the Legislature of New York, that the women did not want the ballot, when there was a petition in the hands of the committee that made that report with the signatures of twenty thousand of the best women in the State upon it, and one of the first on the list was Mrs. Horace Greeley.

MRS. CELIA BURLEIGH, of New York, was then introduced to the Convention. Taking out a huge pile of manuscript, the lady read an essay on "True Womanhood," which occupied an hour in delivery. Her manner was pleasant and dignified, and the essay was a comprehensive and exhaustive exposition of all the points in the question of woman's rights, wrongs and aspirations. If I were asked, she said, to express in a single word the most vital interest of the time, the instinctive response would be "Womanhood." But if questioned further as to what I meant by the term I might find it difficult to give a comprehensive answer. Every age has had its ideal woman. Every country its standard of true womanhood. The term womanhood stands for an unknown quantity. It is often said that no two persons, looking at an object, see precisely the same object, and this in the world of thought no less than in the world of matter. The most obvious circumstances in the situation of woman are her dependence upon man, her political nonentity, her universal poverty and her physical weakness. Man makes the laws by which she is governed, determines her place in the social economy, presents the range of her activities and the degree and kind of culture best suited to her powers. According to the most ancient traditions she was created solely for man's convenience and as a graceful pendant. It is a notable fact that while the world has gone forward and outgrown one after another of the early traditions, it has clung with wonderful tenacity to man's ownership of woman. The relative position of man and woman remain unchanged. Her desire is still unto her husband, and he rules her. If she has no husband some male relative exercises the same authority. If she wants position or wealth she must seek it in connection with man. If she wants love she must please him and become not what she would, but what he wills. From all the graver interests of his life she is excluded—from his business, politics and ambitions. She may be his partner for life, but can have no voice in making the laws by which she is governed, nor with him in the paths of scientific research or invention; but she may administer to his comfort, beautify his home, entertain his friends, laugh when he is merry, be silent when he is sulky or reading the newspapers. She has not the right to her person nor the sovereignty of her affections, nor the power to regulate her life according to her convictions or her opinions. She cannot travel nor gratify her tastes, nor relieve suffering, nor engage in any philanthropic enterprise without her husband's consent. The money is his. Her time is his. She is his. Clearly the present state of woman is far from embodying our ideal of womanhood. If we consider her character the result is no more sad. The *Saturday Review* has furnished us with portraits which no faithful woman can contemplate without a blush. We recognize at once the silly woman and all the other characters that go to make up society. As humanity advances its institutions should be plastic and capable of adjustment to its circumstances and development. Institutions are for individuals, not individuals for institutions. From the beginning of creation until now woman has been subject to man. Woman now is so far from our ideal of womanhood that the whole civilized world is agitating the woman question. There are unmistakable signs that something is wrong, and we will not rest satisfied until the wrong is right. My interest in woman suffrage hinges on the fact that I see the promise that woman will one day belong to herself, think her own thoughts and live her own life, become not man, as Dr. Bushnell deprecates, but woman in a better sense than she has ever yet been. How many young women are there at the present day who are ready to denounce young men who do not spend money upon them? Companionship can only exist among equals. Men complain; women converse with one another. They complain that we cannot keep pace with them. We are back in some castle of by-gone days, where they have left us; we must hasten ourselves and be our own deliverers if we would break the chains that bind us. The best service we can do is to learn to do without them. One of the needs I most covet for every woman is pecuniary independence. When she earns her own she has a right to it. I would have no woman despond at the thought of being an old maid. I honor a single woman, and predict that the day is not far distant when they will be the distinguished class. At some time in the future I believe that men and women will come together as equals. But before they can attain that they must vindicate their rights to it. He by justice and a nobleness more truly heroic than that of the knights of the middle ages, she by the exercise of womanly qualities demonstrate that she is equal to the exigencies of life. We read a great deal about woman's influence, but a stream cannot rise higher than its source nor influence be better than the character exercising it. We have in this world what we own; we are entitled to no more, and it will be an era in the history of woman when she learns this truth and aspires to the best gifts; when she learns that, though queen, without her diadem she must ever remain so, unless she is brave enough to claim her birthright.

When Mrs. Burleigh had finished her address the Presidentess glided forward and, with sparkling eyes, said that she wanted to know if there were any present who wished to reply to the arguments advanced in support of woman's suffrage. It seemed, however, that the hint given by Mr. Neal as to the probable scarcity of human hair in a certain contingency had made a profound impression on every masculine tyrant, for there was no response. An invitation was then given to the audience to write their objections on paper, that a discussion may be had when the Convention assembles this morning, at ten o'clock. The Convention could not adjourn without more "music," and the Hutchings were again called out. The harmonium fairly shook this time, and the Roger Williams Hall resounded with shouts like the wail of the lost spirit of George Francis Train:—

Hail Columbia!
Don't you hear the music floating?
The world's moving,
Clear the way,
The right promoting,
The ballot for the women voting.
Hur-ray!

—or something to that effect. The sisters of the Rhode Island Suffrage Association then fraternized, and soon afterwards went home to bed.

Second Day's Proceedings—Election of Officers—The Cleveland Convention Discussed—A Lively Tilt with T. Tilton.

The Convention assembled promptly at ten o'clock this morning, and the Hutchings family opened the proceedings by singing "We will Have the Morning Star." The attendance was exceedingly slim at the commencement, there not being more than seventy or eighty persons present; but the room was well filled subsequently. The Presidentess introduced MRS. CHURCHILL, who read the report of the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association. She said that the association had no intention of opposing the New England associations or doing anything antagonistic to them, but it was deemed necessary to keep themselves perfectly distinct, for a time at least, from other bodies having the same objects in view. She then read the following as the constitution of the association, which was duly voted upon and adopted:—

ARTICLE 1.—This organization shall be called the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association.

ART. 2.—Its object shall be to secure the ballot to the women of the nation on equal terms with the men.

ART. 3.—Any persons resident of the State, approving its objects, may, by giving their names and paying one dollar annually into the treasury, be considered a member of the association and as such entitled to vote in all its deliberations.

ART. 4.—The officers of the association shall be a president, six vice presidents, (from different parts of the State), a treasurer, a corresponding and recording secretary and an executive committee of not less than five nor more than nine, located in Providence. The officers shall be considered members *ex-officio* of the executive committee.

A discussion then arose as to the best means of electing officers, and the presidentess took occasion to say that if the women of Rhode Island ever expected to vote they should show more interest in the election of officers.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY here started up and said that she hoped the women of Rhode Island would speak so loud that Horace Greeley, in the New York *Tribune*, would be able to hear it. Without much further evidence of interest on the part of the ladies present the following were duly elected a committee to nominate officeresses for the ensuing year:—Mrs. Harris, Miss Fanny Aldridge, Mr. Stillman, Mrs. Churchill, Mr. Higginson.

The committee retired, and during their absence the Secretary read a number of letters. The following named persons were then announced as the nominees of the committee and were duly elected:—President, Mrs. Pauline W. Davis; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Chase, Colonel D. W. Higginson, Mrs. George Cushing, Mr. J. W. Stillman, Mrs. Buffin, Mrs. P. W. Lyon; Secretary, Martha W. Chase; Recording Secretary, Miss Rhoda Fairbanks.

The report of the Secretary of the association was then read, but it contained no fact of general interest and no startling assertion.

MR. NEAL then addressed the Convention on the subject of the Cleveland Convention and urged the women of Rhode Island to send worthy representatives to it. Colonel Higginson followed at greater length and explained the object of the proposed Convention. It was, he said, to collect together all the scattered elements of the Woman Suffrage Convention for a united and a grand effort. The call was signed by a large number of prominent workers in the cause, and there could be no doubt that it would be a great success. However much may be regretted the omission of certain names, the call represented twenty-five States, he said, and a most influential assembly of the workers of the nation might be expected. The Colonel concluded by moving that delegates be sent to the Cleveland Convention.

MR. THEODORE TILTON said that there was a shadow in history of Cleveland conventions; but if he were a Rhode Islander he would not only recommend the sending of a delegate to Cleveland, but also to Washington. The Colonel was the author of the Cleveland call, but he would let that circumstance offer opposition to the Washington meeting. The greatest objection to the convention at Cleveland—the call for which was a call to the unconverted—was, that it did not pretend to be a convention of the entire people, but a convention of State societies. If we are to have a new society it should be formed on a better basis than the one proposed. The call is not addressed to the Equal Rights Association, over which Miss Lucretia Mott is president, or the other society, over which Mrs. Stanton presides. These are city societies, and the call for the Cleveland Convention is addressed only to State associations. If there is to be a new society or national convention Mrs. Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony, Anna A. Dickinson, Mrs. Lucretia Mott, Wendell Phillips, Mary Anne Johnson, Mrs. Wright and others should have a place in it. (Applause.) State sovereignty must be banished from woman's rights policy as well as from the politics of the nation.

The speaker continued at some length in the same vein, and when he had run himself out Mr. G. W. STILLMAN had his say. He was aware of some facts useful to know of the Equal Rights Association. All the isms of the day are advocated, instead of having all their energies concentrated on the main purpose. He objected to the language of the call for the convention at Cleveland, however, and insisted that there was no necessity for the formation of a new association.

Colonel HIGGINSON then replied, and, in the expectation of a lively spat, the audience paid marked attention to what he said. He defended the call with considerable vim. He had a purpose in framing the call, as it was agreed by the Executive Committee that the Convention should be one of delegates and not a mass convention. The gallant Colonel then rapped the tall Tilton on the head with a succession of heavy words, and polished him off with great relish and to the immense satisfaction of the audience.

While he was speaking Miss ANTHONY said, in reply to a remark, that she intended to be at the Cleveland Convention.

MRS. STANTON said that beneath the discussion which was manifested there was a real cause, and that was that the republican party were working to control the woman suffrage movement. She (the speaker) and others were told to go about preaching negro emancipation, and were told to keep still about female suffrage. She objected and still objects to being ruled by the black man. She believed that she could vote more intelligently than the degraded negroes or ignorant foreigners. The republican party had caucused and intrigued to get the Woman Suffrage Association to take up and advocate the fifteenth amendment. The attempt was now to create dissension in the ranks of the women for the purpose of a republican victory. The speaker warned the convention to oppose the fifteenth amendment at all hazards, until the claims of the women of the land be conceded. Mrs. Stanton spoke at much length and was loudly applauded on resuming her seat.

The Convention will continue in session until to-morrow.

CUBA.

Insignificance of Spanish Operations—Official Report of the Passage from Bayamo to Las Tunas—The Proposed Evacuation of Puerto Padre Reconsidered—News from Puerto Principe—Desertion of Spanish Soldiers—The Bishop of Havana Ordered to Leave—Various Items.

HAVANA, Oct. 14, 1869.

One of the best evidences that the Spaniards are doing little or nothing in the field toward the suppression of the insurrection may be found in the extraordinary exhilaration manifested over small successes. The recent passage of a convoy from Bayamo to Las Tunas is an example of this. Valmaseda, with 600 well disciplined troops and 230 volunteers, magnificently armed, and two pieces of artillery, succeeded in escorting 200 laden mules through the country, a distance of eighty-one miles, and immediately we heard loud shouts of triumph reverberating from one end of the island to the other. The following official report of the redoubtable Count will show the importance of the affair. It is under date the 2d instant:—

Notwithstanding the difficulties that presented themselves to supplying Las Tunas with provisions and ammunition, it was decided to do so, as the garrison was much in need of them and confidence could be placed in the courage of the troops. With this end in view the affair was begun with 409 men of the regiment de "España," 200 of the battalion of "Cazadores de San Quintin," 203 volunteers and two pieces of artillery, under the command of Colonel Don Jose Maria Velasco, and, although the enemy harassed the convoy, which consisted of 203 mules, they did not succeed in capturing anything, but were always repulsed and dispersed with great loss, so that the whole convoy arrived at its destination safely. Observing the result of this enterprise, it was resolved to complete the supplies and a second convoy was ordered. The enemy, no doubt, taught by the severe lessons given him during the passage of the first, did not fire a shot, and the place is now supplied for two months.

Information is also given by Valmaseda that the different columns which operate in that department have had various skirmishes in Fotuto, Yagua, Buena Vista, Cabezadas, Bacyeito, Hatillo and Bijara, causing thirty-three deaths and the capture of thirteen prisoners. Among the bodies on the field were those of the Chiefs Tamayo, Maner and Varga.

A correspondent of the *Diario de la Marina*, writing from Gibara on the 7th, says that on the 1st the steamer Pelayo arrived there, bringing a communication to the commandant from the superior authority, announcing that the said steamer would proceed to Puerto Padre and bring away the families, fruits and supplies from that place, preparatory to abandoning it. On the 5th the steamer returned, bringing the families, but not the fruits and supplies, as these were upon the estate San Manuel, the roads to which were in a very bad condition, on account of the rains. News of the abandonment of this place, which had been held at so great a sacrifice, caused the greatest sorrow and depression, which was relieved by the arrival of the Barcelona on the 6th, bringing news that the order had been countermanded and that the place would continue to be garrisoned by the "Guias de Madrid," whereupon great rejoicings took place. On the 3d inst. the regiment mentioned went to Tarey, where it had a skirmish with the insurgents, killing two and capturing a quantity of small arms.

From Puerto Principe, through Spanish sources, we learn that a force of 100 men, under the command of Eduardo Lazaro, were recently despatched to the "Ceiba" estate to take prisoner D. Javier Varona. They found him, part of his family and D. Juan Guzman. The two men were arrested and the ladies "invited" to accompany them to Puerto Principe. On the morning following their arrival the troops began their return march, but were so hotly pressed by the insurgents, who came from all directions to cut off the retreat, that they were compelled to place the ladies in the house of San Jose del Timina and continue the march without them. The male prisoners were brought in safety to the city. Says the account:—"Many of the enemy were killed, but of the Spaniards but one was killed and nine wounded."

Three young men had returned to Principe from the insurgents and applied for pardon. They were received with many expressions of joy and favor by the authorities. The *Fanal* of that city says:—"It is reported that the sergeant and four soldiers who deserted the Spanish colors were shot by the insurgents." Why, is not stated; but it is worthy of remark that the balance of desertions is largely on the Spanish side, very many of the troops and volunteers in the field having gone over to the insurgents.

In Sancti Spiritus Captain José Pacheco, with thirty-five men, had an encounter with forty rebels, killing three, including their captain, Cadalso. Other skirmishes, in the same district, are reported, but they are of no interest. The Spanish papers say that twelve persons in Iguara, six in Gibara and two in Baudo have applied for pardons.

During the two or three months of the fall the eastern part of the island is subject to constant and very heavy rains, which render all military operations impossible. All accounts state that these rains are falling now and the country is flooded.

An antagonism of a serious character has sprung up between the Bishop of Havana and the first authority of the island, which is about to result in the once again expulsion of the former from Cuba. There have been various versions of the affair afloat. It was said that his reverence proposed to attend the Ecumenical Council, but had been stopped, first, because he had failed to account for certain moneys belonging to the six heirs of a wealthy lady who died here some time since, amounting, in the aggregate, to $132,000, and which had been entrusted to him; second, because he had been implicated in some insurrection, probably Carlist. It seems now, however, that he is to be banished, and it is alleged against him that, declining to obey the civil authorities, he refuses to make certain reports touching the parishes required of him by law. On being informed that he must leave he refused to go, when the political Governor told him if he did not he would be sent away by force. It is reported that he has threatened to excommunicate the Captain General—an operation which the sturdy son of Rodas would probably survive.

It is reported to-day that Señor Castañon, editor of *La Voz de Cuba*, has been ordered to leave the island, owing to a severe article which appeared in the issue of that paper of the 11th, strongly reflecting on the government and volunteers, because the latter have not accompanied the reinforcements arriving here to the field.

It is known here that Valmaseda has arrived at Manganillo, *en route* for Santiago de Cuba.

On the 12th sailed the steamer Triunfo for Nuevitas and Gibara with 300 troops.

An American engineer, writing from Cardenas, states that he is refused a passport to go to the United States unless he gives a bond in the sum of $5,000 to do nothing against the national integrity of Spain. The matter has been communicated to the Captain General, who states that the authorities in that place are laboring under a misapprehension, and promises to rectify it.

The volunteers of Trinidad have asked to go to the field.

The official *Gazette* announces that in consequence of the insurrection and its interference with the work the time for the laying of the cable between the Antilles, Mexico, Panama and coast of South America has been extended for one year by the Regent.

The papers say little of the republican movement in Spain, but that little is strongly condemnatory.

His Excellency the Captain General has been indisposed for a few days past, and fears were entertained that he had the fever. They were, however, without foundation, and he has recovered.

The property of the following persons residing in the jurisdiction of Holguin has been confiscated:—José Rafael Perez, José Riveron Proenza, Diego de Feria, Elias Leite Vidal.

The following disposition has been made of political prisoners:—To be tried by council of war, D. Justo Gonzalez, Ascencio Gonzalez and Moreno Matias Macias; to be sent to Isle of Pines, Moreno Ramon Gonzalez.

Recently a young Cuban, walking near the baths in Calle San Lazaro, was accosted by a volunteer, who approached and remarked to him as follows:—"Mambasi, give me a light." The "mambasi" being an opprobrious name applied to the insurgents, the other responded, "You dirty Spaniard, save your money and buy matches;" whereupon the volunteer drew his pistol and shot him dead. Colonel Calderon y Kersel, a colonel of one of the regiments here, happened to pass along at the moment and arrested the murderer, who is now imprisoned.

THE REIGN OF ROWDYISM.

A gentleman residing in Twenty-second street complains very bitterly of the threats that have been made against certain parties in his vicinity because they were witnesses in the case of Fry, the negro who killed his assailant, Rooney. He says that the people should take the matter in hand whenever the bad characters about town talk about "getting even" with citizens doing their duty. He adds:—"As a starting point the good men of Twenty-second street and adjacent streets have determined to see the truth made plain and justice done in this atrocious Rooney case. Let Fry return without fear to his business and Mr. Lynch dismiss all uneasiness. We have taken their protection in hand, and we have marked the Rooney gang, their aiders and abettors, and the 'desperate men' you speak of—ay, every one of them. We know their number, size, residence, occupation, names, rascalities and all about them, and so surely as one hair on Fry's or Lynch's head is touched these scoundrels shall hang like cherries along the awnings on Eighth avenue. The time has come, and, politics or no politics, the rowdy assassins shall be put down by cannon and bayonet if need be." It is quite natural that the people in the neighborhood of Twenty-second street should feel indignant that one of their number was obliged to leave the city to save his life from ruffians, but hanging people "like cherries" on avenue awnings might make things rather uncomfortable for the self-appointed executioners. There is such a thing as law in the city.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Opening of the October Term—Charge to the Grand Jury.

Judge Benedict opened the court yesterday morning at eleven o'clock.

The Grand Jury having been duly empanelled and sworn in Judge Benedict delivered his charge, stating that their duty was that of inquiring as to what offences against the laws of the United States had been committed in this district and of indicting all persons who were shown to have been guilty of such offences. The statutes, which it would be their business to aid in enforcing, for the most part related to the Post Office, to the currency and the revenue. Violations of those laws, although by no means so alarmingly frequent and bold as at one time, were still frequent. The Grand Jury, he trusted, would not consider their duties to be merely of a formal or clerical character—they were, indeed, far otherwise. He might show that fact in many ways—one would be sufficient, and he took for that purpose the law against smuggling. Now, that offence was one frequently committed in this port, and seizures, condemnations of smuggled goods were common proceedings, but many years had elapsed, he apprehended, since any smuggler had been indicted by a Grand Jury in this court. He certainly recollected no conviction for that offence in this court for ten or fifteen years past. The result was that it came to be understood that a person attempting to introduce goods without payment of duties ran only the risk of losing his goods. And as there was in this community a very considerable class of persons willing at any time to assume almost any mere pecuniary risk the business continued. It was the certainty of punishment rather than the severity which was effective in the prevention of crime, and when it came to be known that all offenders against the laws of the United States were promptly indicted by the Grand Jury, and that while no man suffered punishment under those laws without proof of his guilt—that no man escaped punishment by means of his wealth or his power—the effect would be to diminish the number of offences, to improve the efficiency of the civil service and to increase the revenue.

The Grand Jury then retired to deliberate on the business presented for their consideration.

The court then adjourned till this morning.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Is a Chartered Vessel Liable for the Wages of the Crew.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Frederick O. Fisk vs. The Propeller Transit.—In this case the libelant sued for a balance of $106 due him for services rendered as clerk and purser on board of the Transit while plying as a freight and passenger boat between New York and ports on the Connecticut river, which the owners refused to pay, on the ground that during the time this money was earned the vessel was chartered and run by one Wesley Lyon, and that by the terms of the charter party Mr. Lyon agreed to pay a certain sum for the use of the vessel and hire, pay and victual all of the crew, except the engineer, who was hired and paid by the owners. Mr. Haskett, proctor for the owners, claimed that, as the libelant was employed by the charterer and knew the terms of the charter party, he must look to Mr. Lyon for his pay, and that the vessel was not liable under the decision of the Court in the case of the Prince George. Mr. Langtree, for the libelant, claimed that, although the libelant might have been aware of the terms of the charter, still as he did not agree to hold the charterer personally liable and expressly release the vessel, she was liable under the decision of this Court in the case of Devoe vs. the Fashion, and several more recent decisions to the same effect. Decision reserved.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Violation of the Revenue Laws.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Carl Stertz.—The defendant was arrested on the charge of having in his possession six kegs of beer, without having the proper stamps as required by law. Held under bail in the sum of $1,000 to await examination.

A Counterfeiting Case.

Before Commissioner Stilwell.

The United States vs. James Coddington.—The defendant was charged with attempting to pass counterfeit currency of the denomination of twenty-five cents. Held in $2,000 bail to await examination.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

The Loss of a Limb on Board the Yacht Rambler.

Before Judge Ingraham.

William Meier vs. Henry Fearing, Francis Skiddy and Sheppard Gandy.—The jury in this case, the particulars of which have already appeared in the HERALD, have rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $1,200.

Action on a Premium Subscription Note.

The National Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Charles L. Recknagel et al.—This was an action on a premium subscription note for $5,000, given to the now defunct Washington Marine Insurance Company. The plaintiff claimed that the note had been discounted for value and before maturity and in good faith. It appeared by the evidence, however, that the note was discounted after having been endorsed individually by the president and placed to the credit of his private account, and by him passed over to the insurance company. No premium whatever was carried on this note by the company.

The Court ruled that the only question at issue was as to the good faith of the bank in discounting the note, and so charged the jury, who found for the plaintiff in the sum of $5,808 44.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Another Phase in the Fisher Divorce Suits.

Clara A. Fisher vs. William J. Fisher.—It will be remembered that the Supreme Court at Brooklyn vacated the judgment of divorce which had been obtained in a former suit by the same plaintiff against her husband, upon the ground that she had been induced by fraud and misrepresentation to commence such suit, and which was fully reported in the HERALD.

The plaintiff now by her counsel, Edwin James, has instituted this suit and alleges various acts of adultery committed by the defendant; and further, that the defendant, in October, 1868, married one Mary Stevens, in Connecticut, when he knew that the plaintiff was alive and resident in New Jersey

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Cardozo.

Merrill et al. vs. Webber.—Motion granted and receiver appointed.

Sands vs. McGovern, &c.—Motion granted.

Baird vs. Baird.—Counsel fee, $100. Alimony at the rate of $800 per year and receiver appointed.

Edward V. Welch, Jr., vs. Ellen Welch.—Judgment ordered.

Batchelor et al. vs. Batchelor Manufacturing Company.—Motion granted, with cost.

Blank et al. vs. Westcott et al.—Motion denied.

Boylandt vs. Lent et al.—Judgment ordered.

Shaw et al. vs. Landon.—Motion for that calendar granted. Motion for commission denied.

Egan vs. Slater.—Motion granted.

Smith vs. Fries, &c.—Motion granted; proceedings stayed, &c.

Morley vs. Hughes.—Motion granted.

Potter vs. Sidell et al.—Same.

Brown vs. Brown.—Proof of service wanted.

Four Lots vs. Harmony Fire Insurance Company.—Motion granted.

Bertha Finkelmeir vs. Charles Finkelmeir.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Phenix National Bank of New York vs. Metropolitan Gas Light Company, &c.—Order granted.

Boissard vs. Herman, &c.—Reference ordered.

Trust vs. Trust.—Motion granted unless the amount be paid in three days.

By Judge Sutherland.

Holmes et al. vs. Mead et al.—Findings settled.

In the Matter of Louisa C. Wood &c.—Report confirmed and order made.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Action on a Policy of Insurance.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and a Jury.

Ella Wehrkamp vs. The Germania Fire Insurance Company.—This action was brought by the plaintiff, who kept a billiard saloon at No. 141 Grand street. She insured the saloon, together with the property it contained, in the defendants' company for the sum of $3,000. Nearly a year ago the property was partially destroyed by fire to the extent, as she set forth, of the full amount of the policy. The defence set up was that the plaintiff had entirely overestimated the value of her property. The jury, however, gave a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,871 60.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Naturalization Notice.

To-day being the last day under the law for naturalization, Judge McCunn will sit in the General Term room of the Superior Court throughout the day and in the evening from seven to nine o'clock in order to afford facilities to those who cannot conveniently attend during the day.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Injunction on the Tax Levy.

The argument in the case of Smith Ely, Jr., against the Comptroller and Board of Supervisors has been postponed until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judges Dowling and Kelly.

BEGINNING FAST LIFE EARLY.

A boy named August Hayes, who said he was seventeen years of age, but did not look more than fifteen, said that he was walking along Canal street a few evenings ago, when he met a girl about his own age, named Dora Herker, who asked him to go home with her. He went with her, and while there lost his watch and gilt guard. He gave information to the police and she was apprehended and the watch was ultimately found. Judge Kelly gave the boy some good advice, and he said he would not yield to such temptations again. The watch was given back to him and the prisoner was remanded for further inquiries.

TWO "MORE UNFORTUNATES."

Mary J. Brown, a very healthy, strong looking girl, but who seems to be hopelessly lost in vice, was charged with assaulting a young woman of like easy virtue, of the name of Mary McDermott. The fight must have been very severe, for it occurred several days ago, and Mary's eyes were still frightfully discolored, and she bore the appearance of having sustained a general assault and battery. Miss Brown had been before the court on several occasions recently, the last time for keeping a disorderly house. She was fined thirty dollars and committed until it was paid. On hearing the sentence she said she would stop in the Tombs a year for that. Her companions will, however, think differently, and from the wages of vice there is little doubt that this young woman will obtain a speedy release from her present incarceration.

A GOOD HINT TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

James Stewart, a drunken, dissipated man, was charged with stealing two door mats, the property of Dr. Richard P. Perry. Having first secured the mats he proceeded to endeavor to turn them into currency, and officer Coley observed Stewart offering these mats for sale in Twenty-eighth street. Coley went up to the prisoner, and, taking the mats in his hands, turned them over, when he found the name of "Dr. Perry" and his address legibly painted on the back. He took the prisoner and the mats to Dr. Perry, and found the property had been stolen. Stewart was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

Frank Hardy, a well dressed, handsome young fellow, was charged with a violation of the hotel act. The prosecutor did not appear, and Hardy said he was quite a stranger in New York, having only just come from California; that his trunk was detained by the complainant, which was worth considerably more than his bill. Mr. Hardy was discharged, and the Judge advised him to go and see the hotel keeper at once.

Margaret Robinson, a colored woman, was charged with stealing the new shawl of Anna Elliott, also a colored woman, for which she had given ten dollars. Margaret admired the shawl as it lay upon Anna's bed, in which she was lying sick, and after Margaret had left the room she missed the shawl. There was no defence and she was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Before Judge Ingraham.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 5801, 5803, 5821, 2371, 2595, 2701, 2751, 3053, 3063, 3555, 3615, 3657, 4303, 4451, 4593, 4613, 4615, 4771, 4775, 4861, 4941, 5023, 5057, 5077, 5139, 5203, 5234, 5247, 5253, 5279, 5299, 5305, 5313, 5343, 5361, 5435, 5437, 5463, 5593, 5607, 5653, 5679, 5731, 5791, 5817, 5853, 5625, 5761.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2.—Before Judge Sutherland.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 5294, 5312, 5320, 5848, 2920, 3232, 3376, 3396, 3412, 4066, 4134, 4236, 4416, 4638, 4716, 4800, 4818, 4820, 4830, 4856, 4858, 4878, 4918, 5010, 5054, 5060, 5082½, 5128, 5162, 5184, 5194, 5226, 5246, 5338, 5346, 5358, 5396, 5410, 5416, 5428, 5430, 5528, 5550, 5600, 5626, 5644, 5658, 5682, 5712, 5736, 5744, 5758, 5764, 5784, 5786, 5868, 4552.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge Barnard.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Law and fact—115, 257, 258, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 273, 276, 278, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo.—Call of calendar at eleven A. M.—Nos. 47, 58, 92, 93, 96, 109, 116, 125, 137, 139, 144, 152, 158, 167, 168, 169, 180, 209, 211, 222, 224, 225, 227, 228, 235, 236, 237, 243, 244, 252, 260, 277, 285, 286, 294, 296, 300, 306.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Barbour.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1047, 983, 1755, 1067, 231, 1177, 1147, 1190, 991, 1113, 1181, 1161, 1167, 1115, 1201. Part 2—Before Judge Freedman.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1086, 1272, 1278, 1245, 1260, 1042, 1302, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross—Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3567, 3672, 3561, 3985, 3893, 4000, 3565, 3612, 3698, 3937, 3786, 3950, 3940, 3999, 4010. Part 2—Before Judge Curtis—Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3720, 3909, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3939, 3995, 4003, and four others, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	54	46	3 P. M.	51	56
6 A. M.	52	44	6 P. M.	51	55
9 A. M.	53	48	9 P. M.	52	53
12 M.	52	53	12 P. M.	51	52

Average temperature yesterday..................51½

Average temperature for corresponding date last year..................52

NATURALIZATION.—To-day being the last day on which voters can be made duly qualified for service at the November election, there will no doubt be quite a rush at the various courts.

POLICE BOARD.—This Board held a secret session yesterday, but it was not ascertained that any business beyond the transfer of two patrolmen was transacted.

A FATAL MATCH.—Coroner Keenan yesterday received information that Miss Mary Murphy, sixteen years of age, had died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of burns recently received at her late residence, No. 39 Willett street, from her clothes taking fire from a match.

AN ALLEGED PRIVATEER.—Marshal Barlow, owing to certain information furnished, has ordered the United States cutter Seward to have surveillance over the steam yacht Anna, now lying in the Erie basin, it having been alleged that she was being fitted out for a Cuban expedition.

THE DEATH OF MRS. BARRETT.—Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Emily Viola Crocker Barrett, the actress, whose death at Maillard's Hotel, No. 619 Broadway, has heretofore been announced in the HERALD. An examination showed that death resulted from hernia. Mrs. Barrett was nearly twenty-seven years of age and a native of New York.

FATAL TRUCK CASUALTY.—Patrick Haggerty, fifty-five years of age, born in Ireland and late a resident of No. 106 Washington street, was crushed beneath the wheels of truck No. 389, thus causing a compound fracture of the legs. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where death subsequently ensued. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—Catherine Blake, of No. 84 Laight street, aged forty-seven, and a native of Ireland, drowned herself at the foot of Vestry street this morning. She was seen to jump from the pier by an officer, but he reached the spot too late to save her. The act is said to have been committed during a fit of insanity, from which she has suffered during the past two years.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—In the HERALD of October 12 a report appeared giving the particulars of the arrest of two young men, brothers, named respectively George A. and Louis Reed, and their committal to answer at the Tombs Police Court on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. They were taken before the Grand Jury, and on Tuesday last were honorably discharged, no evidence to sustain the charge being adduced.

THE MCGINNESS HOMICIDE.—Joseph James, the man against whom the jury rendered a verdict for causing the death of Patrick McGinness, of 540 Ninth avenue, was yesterday brought before Coroner Keenan and admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. Deceased had rupture of the intestines, but the evidence failed to show positively that James inflicted the fatal violence.

THE COUNCIL OF EVANGELICAL CHURCHES, comprised of reprentatives from all the various denominations called Evangelical, met yesterday at the Reformed church, in Washington square. The purpose of their meeting is to deliberate upon the advisability of a mutual alliance, that the various churches may no longer work against each other as heretofore, but all in the same interest. The first hours of the morning were occupied by a prayer meeting, in which the assembled clergy all joined. After the prayer meeting the roll was called and the Rev. Dr. Matthews, of the Reformed Church of New York, was chosen president. The Council then prepared for business and the several topics that had been prepared for discussion were read by the secretary, and the first one offered for debate. It was, "Evils of a Schism Among Evangelical Churches and Importance of Unity." The first speaker was the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, who made a very able argument in favor of unity. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. Bacon, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church; Rev. Dr. Schumaker, of the Lutheran Church; Professor Dey, of Yale College; Rev. Dr. Crosby, of the Presbyterian Church; Hon. J. D. Nixon, member of Congress, of New Jersey, delegate of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. A. S. Hunt, of the Methodist Church. Rev. Dr. Schumaker offered a series of resolutions concerning Church unity, which were unanimously adopted. The Council will remain in session during the next three or four days.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

STEALING A TUB OF BUTTER.—Frank White, a young man in the dress of a porter, was found with a tub of butter in his possession, of which he could not give a satisfactory account to officer Devlin Fetter, and therefore he was taken into custody and brought to the Tombs Police Court. Judge Hogan committed him for further examination.

STEALING BED LINEN.—A woman named Rosall Pezli, who boards in a tenement house in Centre street, was charged by Charles Gunkell with stealing a quantity of bed linen, valued at twenty-five dollars, from the house. The property was found to have been pawned by the prisoner. She was brought to the Tombs Police Court and Judge Hogan committed her to answer.

LARCENY OF AN ANCHOR.—Peter Donnelly, mate of the schooner Henry Cole, lying at the foot of pier 49 North river, preferred a complaint before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, against Thomas Galvin, charging him with stealing an anchor from the vessel yesterday morning valued at twenty-five dollars. The prisoner stated that he did not steal the anchor, but found it floating in the water, and with much difficulty took it in. He was committed, in default of $500 bail, to answer.

CLEAVING A MAN'S BACK.—An affray that may result in the death of one of the participants occurred at Clinton Market yesterday morning. From the report of the Twenty-eighth precinct police it appears that two butchers—Charles John Wallace, of No. 530 Greenwich street, and Charles Martini, an Italian—became involved in a dispute. After fighting a few moments the latter seized a heavy butcher's cleaver and hurled it at his adversary. The cleaver struck Wallace in the back, cut through the clothes and buried itself in his body. The wounded man was sent to the Hospital. The arrest of the Italian is not announced.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF A TRUNK.—Detective Blackwood, of the Ninth precinct, yesterday afternoon arraigned an expressman named Michael J. Noonan, residing at No. 159 West Thirty-third street, upon complaint of James J. Post, east baggage master of the Erie Railroad Company. Noonan was charged with stealing a Saratoga trunk, the property of Mrs. H. L. Manning, containing female wearing apparel valued at $1,034, from the office of the company, at the foot of Chambers street, on Tuesday last. The expressman says some unknown party gave him a check for the trunk and employed him to remove it to a house in Hudson street, where it was found by the officer. He gave bonds in the sum of $1,000 to appear for examination.

THEFT OF A HORSE AND WAGON.—About nine o'clock yesterday morning Sergeant Slater, of the Seventh precinct, while walking through Grand street, found a light wagon without anybody to claim it. He took the vehicle to the station house and detailed detective Shalvey to find out whether the wagon had been stolen, and, if so, who was the thief and where was the horse. It was subsequently ascertained by the detective that a horse and wagon had been stolen from Nathaniel J. Burcnell, of No. 301 East Fifty-seventh street. After a search detective Shalvey arrested a man named Alonzo Gillen, with the horse in his possession. The officer took his prisoner before Alderman Connor, acting magistrate at the Essex Market Police Court, who committed Gillen in default of $2,000 bail.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

This Board met yesterday, pursuant to special call, with the president, Alderman Coman, in the chair. After the call for the meeting and minutes of the previous meeting had been read several communications were introduced and laid over or referred to the appropriate committees. Among the papers introduced was a resolution appointing some person or somebody else Commissioner of Deeds in place of Bernard Von Gilligan, who had failed to qualify. It is not to be wondered at that any individual with that name should fail to qualify. A resolution to have 129th street, from Ninth avenue to Harlem river, paved with Belgian pavement was laid over. A philanthropic citizen was granted permission to erect a free drinking hydrant at the corner of Seventy-second street and Broadway at his own expense. A communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution directing the paving of Maiden lane with patent pavement. The communication was laid over under the rule.

As there were not members enough present to pass any general orders the Board adjourned till one o'clock this afternoon.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, the president, Mr. Monaghan, presiding. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, a few important resolutions were presented and referred.

As there were not sufficient members present to pass any "general orders," the Board adjourned to meet this (Friday) afternoon at two o'clock.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Business at the Marshal's Bureau has been rather light during the past four days, but yesterday the monotony was diversified by the arraignment of a pawnbroker on a charge of extortion. The person complained of was Mr. A. Bornstein, of 411 Grand street, who charged twenty-five cents as interest for two days on a loan of two dollars. Marshal Tooker, after giving Mr. Bornstein a little good advice, obliged him to pay a fine of fifty dollars.

In the case of the complaint against Dr. J. Walter Scott, of the New York Medical University, which occasioned so much stir some time ago, the papers, which were sent by the Marshal to the District Attorney, were, after the evidence and affidavits had been weighed by him, returned to the Marshal, with the opinion that the character of the evidence was not such as would warrant any action being taken by the Grand Jury. Marshal Tooker, therefore, dismissed the complaint as pending in his Bureau.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Gross Receipts of Various Companies and Institutions.

The following exhibit shows the gross receipts of the different theatres, railroads, stages and ferries for the month of September, together with the amount of gas consumed during the same month. The telegraph returns are for the month of August:—

AMUSEMENTS.

	Receipts.		Receipts.
Theodore Thomas	$4,630	New York Circus	$20,389
Grand Opera	11,359	Theatre Comique	2,209
Wallack's	24,510	Niblo's	35,595
Olympic	20,991	Tony Pastor	7,658
Booth's	49,144	Bowery theatre	8,747
Academy of Music	2,741	San Francisco Minstrels, including two weeks in June	14,078
Tammany	15,609		
Herrmann	3,491		
Wood's Museum	11,117		
Total			$236,089

RAILROADS.

	Receipts.		Receipts.
Central P., N. & E. R.	$58,630	Hudson River	$218,184
42d and Grand sts	31,767	Second Avenue	51,500
Bleecker St. and Fulton Ferry	29,273	Third Avenue	125,936
		Sixth Avenue	57,524
New York and Harlem	19,773	Seventh Av. and B'way	68,214
Erie	288,207	Eighth Avenue	70,022
N. Y. and New Haven	149,755	Ninth Avenue	40,115
Total			$1,263,715

STAGES.

Lines.	Receipts.	Lines.	Receipts.
Manhattan	$600	Lexington avenue	$16,500
Fifth avenue	21,049	Broadway and 23d st	24,163
Madison avenue	20,358	Broadway and 2d st	3,550
Total			$86,171

FERRY COMPANIES.

Pavonia	$13,257
New York and Brooklyn (Grand street)	61,797
Navy Yard	1,940
Total	$76,994

GAS COMPANIES.

	Cubic feet.
Metropolitan Gas Light Company	21,932,000
Harlem Gas Light Company	7,073,000
Manhattan Gas Light Company	20,417,199
New York Gas Light Company	42,227,124
Total	91,649,323

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Lines.	Gross Receipts.
Western Union	$548,772
International Ocean	21,537
Golden Stock	5,293
S. S. Laws	3,064
Atlantic and Pacific	12,605
Delaware, Lacawanna and Western	434
Total	$591,650

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER BOUND IN BLACK.

The Grant Homicide Case—Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest.

The case of Henry Grant (colored), late of No. 198 Rivington street, whose death, it is alleged, resulted from injuries to the head received at the hands of Lydia A. Griffin, a negress, was concluded before Coroner Keenan, at his office in the City Hall. Henry and Lydia, it appears, had been living on intimate terms, but he in the meantime took a fancy to another colored lady living in the neighborhood of Baxter and Canal streets. This aroused the feelings of uneasiness in Lydia's bosom and rendered her almost frantic; in fact, she at times seemed quite beside herself. This state of things continued till last Monday night, when Sam Cummings, of dusky hue, called on Grant and induced him to go down town, against the urgent protestations of Lydia. After Cummings and Grant had gone Lydia followed in pursuit, and subsequently met them on the corner of Baxter and Canal streets, all three of them being much under the influence of liquor. Out of revenge upon Cummings for decoying her lover away, Lydia picked up a stone and (as she says) threw it at him, but the boulder missed its aim and took effect upon Grant's head, knocking him down in a state of insensibility. His skull was fractured, and on being taken home he died as stated. The testimony given before the Coroner detailed the circumstances above mentioned and the jury rendered a verdict against Lydia, who was thereupon committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. The accused is twenty-six years of age and a native of New Jersey. Deceased was twenty-eight years of age and a native of Long Island.

THE BATTERY EXTENSION.

Reminiscences of Old Colonial Charters—Laying Out of the Battery into a Park and Its Subsequent Extension Fifty Years Ago—Present Extension, its Condition and Prospects—Legal Controversies, with Something About the Harbor Commissioners and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

A profoundly mythical problem over which many have long and patiently pondered, and with very little show of a satisfactory solution, is the subject of the Battery enlargement. Of all matters under control of the city this has certainly, to the great mass of our citizens, been one of the most complex. About all that is really known is that the enlargement of the Battery was agreed upon years ago; that there have been prolonged and expensive litigations in connection with it; that there have been beginnings and stoppages in the work; that there have been large payments from the city treasury on account of it, the same, of course, coming out of the pockets of the taxpayers, and from all this the general deduction is that the time to look for its completion is about as remote as that prophetic period when the famous New Zealand traveller, from one of the front windows of the HERALD building, shall sketch the ruins of St. Paul's church.

Through long years the Battery was the chief pride of our city; it looked out upon our splendid bay and its moving panorama of passing steamers and sailing vessels. From the broad bosom of the ocean was borne hither the invigorating sea breeze, with health on its wings. A granite promenade ran along the water front. A beautiful iron fence encompassed the other sides. Magnificent trees, the glory of the primeval forests—when only were to be seen here the dusky faces of Indians reclining under their deeply umbrageous shades or in their light canoes swiftly gliding through the waters—afforded luxuriant protection from the blazing noonday sun. It was traversed by gravelled walks in all directions. Every pleasant afternoon our wealthy citizens resorted here for walks and chats and to smoke their pipes and to inhale the invigorating sea breeze. It was the favorite promenade of our most fashionable ladies, and it was perpetually noisy with the wild gayety of children. On every side were the finest houses in the city. Here, as Fifth avenue is now, was then the grand centre of fashion. Castle Garden was the resort of the wealthy and gay. How greatly is it changed! Our people of fashion live up town; Castle Garden is an emigrant depot; the granite promenade and sea wall have disappeared; the iron fence, in many places, is broken and fallen to the ground; there is no longer any soft, green turf, and even the trees look drear and desolate. There is a broader area of land, but the extension is treeless and a barren waste, like an Arabian desert. Newly arrived emigrants, forlorn and ragged, rowdy and drunken men and miserable and degraded women sit under its good old trees. We give below a history of the Battery, the progress of the enlargement, and legal and other interruptions hindering the prosecution of the work, and also its present condition and prospects. To give completeness to the narrative we also have gone at considerable length into the subject of the ground and water front reserved for a barge office for the Custom House, and at the same time exploiting the title vesting the ownership in the United States. Showing up an attempt by the Common Council to permit the illegal usurpation of some of the ground and water front for a private bathing establishment is a feature of interest to which we have given passing notice. As the conclusion of the whole matter, it is gratifying to know that the epochs of jobbery and legal quibbling in regard to this extension of the Battery have passed, that it is in earnest and reliable hands at present, and that a few months hence the extension will be completed and the old trees trimmed and new trees set out, and the whole turfed and new gravelled walks and a new fence made, and the place be made to bloom with beauty and become a joy forever, but never, of course, the popular resort it was in the good old times of our forefathers.

THE ORIGINAL BATTERY GROUND.

As is well known, the original Battery ground was a part of Fort James, afterwards called Fort George. The ground occupied by these forts, or rather the one fort having these two names, was excepted from the grants contained in the earlier charters under the colonial governors to the city of New York. All this ground, therefore, upon the termination of the Revolution and establishment of American Independence, vested absolutely in the people of the State of New York. The land under water in front of the Battery was all then below low water mark; the title to which, between Marketfield street, now Battery place, on the north to Whitehall street on the east, also was vested in the people of the State, the same being likewise expressly excepted from the early colonial charters. On the 16th of March, 1790, an act was passed by the State Legislature giving all this excepted land and the water fronts to the city. It is unnecessary to recite the familiar details of how, still retaining the old military name of Battery, it was converted into a public park. Parapets and guns and epauletted officers and sentinels on guard disappeared. A fine sea wall was built; new trees were planted. It was laid out with abundant walks; a massive but tasteful iron fence was built about it, and it became a general favorite resort of the public. At length Castle Garden was built, connected with which there is also a traditionary history of the deepest interest, but which, interesting as it is, is foreign to our purpose to enter upon at present. Our noble Park is a great feature of our present city life, but it never can become the general public feature and the universal resort that the Battery was in the palmy period of its golden prime and pride.

FIRST BATTERY EXTENSION.

Fifty years ago it was little thought that the tide of trade would ever set in with the tumultuous strength it has, carrying everything before it; that all the lower part of the city would be given up to business and warehouses; that the people of fashion would fly from here as from a pestilence, and that their ancestral halls, their old abodes of colonial splendor, would be converted into steamship offices or low corner groggeries, or filthy tenement abodes. The Battery was found too small, and, under the supposition that it would remain perpetually the popular resort it was, measures were taken to secure its enlargement. Application was made to the State Legislature, and the result was that on the 27th of March, 1821, an act was passed giving permission to extend the Battery into the bay and East and North rivers a distance not exceeding 600 feet. It was expressly specified in the act, however, that the extension should be for the purpose of extending the Battery for a public walk, and, if necessary, for the erection of public buildings and works of defence; but with no power to dispose of the same for any other use or purpose whatever, and without any power of selling it or any part of it. The act also authorized the raising of a sum of money not exceeding $150,000 by tax for defraying the expense of the extension. Under this act the Battery was extended to its present line—that is, the line known as the main line previous to the present extension.

PRESENT EXTENSION BEGUN.

It was not the same public spirit that led to the present extension as the one made above, but nevertheless it was considered a great advantage to the city in giving additional territory for its uses. In the first place it was considered that the extension would be no serious encroachment upon the waters of the harbor, fortunately here both wide and deep, and in the second place it was well known that the necessary material for filling it up could easily be obtained. Instead of dumping the débris of the streets and ashes and other refuse matter of the city at the dumping grounds on the two rivers, and thus obstruct their channels, they could be thrown here at very trifling expense. The Battery already contained twelve acres. The extension was to be six acres more. Having obtained proper authority the work of further enlarging and filling in the Battery was resumed in November, 1852, under a contract made with Henry Conklin. The work, however, proceeded very slowly, and in June, 1855, the contract was transferred to George Law, who continued the work at intervals until January, 1858, when it was finally stopped and abandoned.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

Meantime, on March 30, 1865, the State Legislature passed an act appointing a Board of Harbor Commissioners, to make surveys and report to the Legislature a plan for permanently establishing an exterior pier and bulkhead line all around the city, outside of which no erection or obstruction of the harbor should be permitted. These Commissioners made a report to the Legislature, accompanied by maps, showing the line proposed by them for adoption. Their report was accepted and an act passed April 17, 1857, adopting and fixing the line so established as a permanent exterior line, and all encroachments and obstructions outside of such line were strictly prohibited and declared unlawful.

THE PILOT COMMISSIONERS' AND FERRY SLIP AND BASIN.

On the 1st of May, 1865, the Legislature passed an act requiring the city authorities to complete the extension of the Battery, and in case of their failure to commence the work necessary for such completion within thirty days after the passage of that act and to prosecute the same with despatch that the Board of Commissioners of Pilots should have power to remove so much of the said work and the materials used therein as might in their judgment be necessary to prevent the same from becoming an encroachment on the harbor of New York or an obstruction of the navigation. The city authorities in this act were also authorized to erect a ferry slip and basin on the southwest side of the same, said slip and basin not to exceed 200 feet in width on the interior and 400 feet on the exterior line from the eastermost side of said Battery extension, and adjoining the ferry slip now occupied for a ferry to Staten Island, and said ferry slip and the right and franchise of establishing and maintaining and authorizing to be maintained a ferry from said slip to be held and possessed by the city in the same manner and with the same right and power with respect to the same as it now has over other ferry franchises.

PRESENT CONTRACT.

On May 30, 1865, a resolution was passed by the Common Council authorizing and directing the Street Commissioner immediately to enter into a contract with Stephen M. Drew for the work of perfecting and completing the Battery enlargement in accordance with specifications, profiles, maps, plans and surveys on file in the office of the Street Commissioner, at certain rates and prices therein named. In pursuance of this resolution a contract was made with Mr. Drew, under which the work is now progressing. The contract provides that the filling in shall be done in accordance with the specifications and profile maps and surveys on file in the Street Commissioner's office. On reference to these documents, which are now in the possession of General Egbert L. Viele, the surveyor having charge and superintendence of the work on behalf of the city, it appears that the space at the southeasterly end and immediately adjoining the Staten Island ferry pier on the west to the extent of 200 feet on the interior and 400 on the exterior line is excepted from the provisions of the contract agreeably to the act of 1865 referred to above. The ground proposed to be ceded to the United States is, it will be seen, entirely within the limits of this reservation, with the exception of a small triangular gore at the northwesterly corner.

UNITED STATES BARGE OFFICE.

At this stage of the case an act was passed by the Legislature, on the 30th of April, 1866, authorizing and directing the Commissioners of the Land Office of the State to cede and convey to the United States all the estate, right, title and interest of the State to so much and such portion or portions of the easterly end or extremity of the land and lands under water commonly known as the Battery Extension, in the city of New York, with the open slip or basin at the easterly end thereof, as may be required by the United States, not exceeding 250 feet, and necessary for the purpose of erecting and establishing a barge office and other suitable buildings and structures for the transaction of the public business connected with the United States revenue service, and for the landing of revenue and other government boats and barges for the use, conveyance and accommodation of the United States Custom House of New York. The second section of the act empowers the city authorities to convey to the United States, upon such terms and for such price as might be agreed upon with the authorities of the United States, all their estate, right, title and interest of, in and to the same lands, premises and appurtenances, and the slip or basin eastwardly adjacent thereto, for the same objects, uses and purposes as expressed in the above mentioned first section; and also to further cede, grant and convey to the United States a right of way or passage of not less than seventy-five feet in width from the aforesaid lands and premises over and across the lands adjacent thereto known as the Battery ground for purposes of ingress or egress to and from Whitehall street, in said city.

The Common Council of New York, by resolutions passed in December, 1866, and duly approved by the Mayor, after reciting that a survey of the premises proposed to be conveyed had been made by a city surveyor and that the same, as shown by said survey, were bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a point in the old Battery wall distant 225 feet in a direct line westerly from the intersection of the easterly end of the said wall with the pier on the west side of Staten Island ferry slip, and running from thence in a normal line a distance of about two hundred and thirteen feet six inches to the interior line of the proposed Battery extension, as established by the Harbor Commissioners; thence along the aforesaid exterior line easterly to the westerly side of the pier on the westerly side of the Staten Island ferry slip; thence northerly along the said pier for the distance of about two hundred and twenty feet to the intersection of the old Battery wall with said pier; and thence westerly in a direct line to the place of beginning, therefore authorized and directed, the Mayor and the Clerk of the Common Council of the city of New York to execute and deliver to the United States a proper deed of conveyance, to be approved by the Counsel to the Corporation of said city, of the premises described and also of the right of way over the Battery to Whitehall street, as above described.

BIG AND CHEAP THING FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

The above conveyance was to be made for and upon such pecuniary consideration, nominal or otherwise, as might be agreed upon by and between the United States and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and upon the proviso and condition, to be embodied in said conveyance, that the said lands under water, or so much thereof as may be required by the United States for the purpose aforesaid, shall be filled in wholly by and at the expense of the United States, and the filling in and construction of exterior wall of the Battery extension in front of the lands so conveyed shall be made by and at the expense of the United States, such exterior wall to be of equal character and quality to that in front of the other portion of the said Battery extension; and upon the further proviso and condition that a staircase shall be erected by and at the expense of the United States at some convenient place upon the premises for the accommodation of boats' crews in the service of the War, Navy and Post Office departments, and of foreign national vessels; and also upon the proviso and condition that the said right of way across the Battery shall not be inclosed, but shall always continue to be an open way, and also upon the proviso and condition that the title thereby conveyed shall revert to the city whenever the said premises shall cease to be used and occupied by the United States for a barge office and other buildings and structures for the transaction of public business connected with the United States revenue service and for the landing of revenue and other government boats and barges for the use, convenience and accommodation of the United States Custom House for the port of New York.

These resolutions were laid before the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at a meeting held by them at the office of the City Comptroller on the 5th of January, 1867, and a resolution was passed by them fixing the consideration of the conveyance at the nominal sum of five dollars, and the Corporation Counsel was instructed to prepare the deed.

A RAISE IN THE PRICE.

The Corporation Counsel declined, however, to prepare or approve a conveyance pursuant to the above resolution, and in a communication addressed to the Mayor on the 8th of the same month, gave his opinion in the case. He held that the premises proposed to be conveyed were part of the property of the city pledged by the ordinance of the city to its creditors for the redemption of the public debt, and that it could not have been the intention of the Legislature by the act of 1866 to authorize such conveyance to be made for a merely nominal consideration; and if it did it was unlawful. The ordinance of the city referred to by the Corporation Counsel was enacted in February, 1844, and provided that all moneys received from certain sources, among them, the net proceeds of real estate belonging to the Corporation when sold, were thereby pledged to form a fund for the redemption of the public debt of the city. In reference to the appropriation of the real estate for the public purpose specified, the ordinance is in these terms:—"The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of all real estate belonging to the Corporation, and not in use for or reserved for public purposes, at public auction, at such times and on such terms as they may deem most advantageous for the public interest." In opposition to the views of the Corporation Counsel it was urged that the premises—being part of the Battery grounds, which by the act of 1821, above recited, were to remain for a public walk and for erecting public buildings and works of defence thereon, without any power of sale or disposition by the city—were therefore undeniably part of the excepted lands referred to in the ordinance as in use for or reserved for public purposes; and that they could not, therefore, be sold to pay the public debt, and had no marketable value as real estate; and that as the general government was by the terms of the proposed conveyance to be at the expense of filling in the ground and of erecting expensive public buildings thereon and constructing a sea wall, all of which might finally revert to the city if the premises should ever cease to be used for the purposes of the Custom House, ample consideration would thereby be paid by the government. An answer to this view of the matter may possibly be found in the fact (not adverted to by the Corporation Counsel) that by the act of May 1, 1865, above referred to, a ferry slip and basin of 200 feet wide in the interior line along the old Battery wall, and 400 feet along the exterior line, were authorized to be constructed and to be held and possessed by the city in the same manner as other ferry slips and franchises covering the premises in question. The matter of the Corporation Counsel's objections was again laid before the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at a meeting held by them at the Comptroller's office, February 19, 1867. A resolution was passed modifying the previous resolution and making $10,000 the price. The State, by indenture dated February 5, 1867, in pursuance of the act of 1866, granted to the United States all the estate, right, title and interest of the people of the State in the premises in question. The form of the proposed deed to be given by the Corporation of the city has been approved by the Corporation Counsel, as provided in the ordinance above recited, and only remains to be executed by the proper authorities and delivered upon payment of the sum of $10,000, fixed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund as the price of the premises.

COMPLETION OF THE EXTENSION.

General Viele, the civil engineer in charge; Colonel Alexander Ward, Superintendent of Lands and Places in the Street Commissioner's Bureau, and Mr. Drew, the contractor, are jointly doing their utmost to hurry forward the extension of the Battery to completion. The water front is to be a parapet wall of solid granite masonry, laid upon "riprap" work thrown broadcast. This wall will be at the base one foot above low water mark, seven feet high and twelve feet wide on top, with stone posts and coping along the entire exterior line. The work of the filling and the exterior wall completed, which, according to the progress now being made, it is thought will easily be accomplished this fall, then will follow the laying out of the grounds into a beautiful park, which will take all of another season. Meantime the new barge office will soon be commenced and finished with the utmost possible rapidity. The only drawback is that Castle Garden, which belongs exclusively to the State, cannot be interfered with, and will therefore doubtless be still kept in use as an emigrant depot. However, one thing has been accomplished, and that has been ousting the parties who thought that by obtaining from the Common Council the privilege of putting up on the Battery front a private bathing establishment they had achieved a good thing. When everything has been completed in accordance with the proposed plan the Battery will again become a place of beauty, again become a place of pleasant resort, again become the pride of the city.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.—Last Saturday the boiler attached to the saw mill of A. H. Ashburn & Co., near Windsor, on the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, exploded, killing Cornelius Williams and wounding six others. A correspondent of the Norfolk *Virginian* writes:—The heavy boiler and engine, weighing, perhaps, 8,000 pounds, were thrown about fifty feet on one side, the dome was thrown 100 feet on the other side, other portions of the machinery were thrown far and wide and the whole building was tumbled into a mass of ruins. The colored hand was thrown across the saw and literally sawed wide open, his lungs and heart protruding and his face cut completely from his head.

THE RIVIERE SCANDAL.

The Baron Gives an Account of Himself—He is the Scion of a Noble House and Possessed of Immense Wealth—His Contracts and Speculations in Guano, Ships of War, War Materials, &c.—The Countess of No Account According to the Affidavits.

The very interesting case of Helene C. Stille against the Baron Henry Arnous de Riviere was again up before the court yesterday morning, at the special term of the Superior Court, before Judge Jones, on a motion to vacate the order of arrest against the Baron. Many of the facts and circumstances which transpired during the argument of and opposition to the motion have already been fully laid before the public through the columns of this journal, so that it is unnecessary to repeat them here.

Mr. Henderson, in moving to vacate the order of the Court, read the following interesting affidavit of the Baron, which will be found, on perusal, to give a clear and succinct history of his life and mode of living for several years past:—

AFFIDAVIT OF THE BARON HENRI DE RIVIERE.

City and County of New York, ss.—Baron Henri Arnous de Rivière being duly sworn further says:—That in the month of September, 1868, I arrived in this city with my family, consisting of my wife and two children, two men servants and three maid servants, and put up at the New York Hotel, and from there I went to the Pavilion Hotel on Staten Island with my family, and in the month of October following I hired the house No. 4 West Fourteenth street, in New York city, where I left my family and went to Chile. On my return in January last I took my family to the Clarendon Hotel, where I remained until I left for Paris, in February, where I arrived with my family in the fore part of March, 1869, and there remained until the 9th of September, 1869, when I returned to the city of New York with my family and took up my residence at the New York Hotel in said city, and at which hotel I am still residing with my family, now consisting of my wife, two children and two maid servants. I further say that while I resided at the Clarendon Hotel, in the month of February last, the plaintiff wrote several letters to me asking for money and threatening to blackmail me unless I complied with her request, all of which letters I invariably returned by the bearers thereof unanswered. I further say that on or about the 25th of September, 1869, the plaintiff wrote me another letter asking me for $500 to pay Dr. Taylor's bill, which letter I returned to her by the bearer, with the answer thereto written thereon in French and in pencil writing, to the effect that I should have her handed over to the police in case she wrote me again. I further say that I left Paris, in the empire of France, some time in the month of April, 1865, for Madrid, in Spain, accompanied by my mother-in-law (now deceased), my wife and two servants (one valet, now in Toreno, Italy, and the other lady's maid, now in France). We arrived in Madrid in the month of April aforesaid and left in the month of May following and proceeded to Seville and Cadiz in Spain, and from thence to Lisbon, in Portugal, where we arrived June, 1865, and there remained up to the 13th of January, 1866, when we left for Bordeaux, in France, at which last mentioned place we arrived on the 19th of January, 1866, and as will also appear by my passport from the French minister at Lisbon, countersigned by the official authorities at Bordeaux. I further say that since the year 1861 I have had an office in the city of Paris, and have still one at No. 68 Rue de La Victoire, as government contractor for artillery and ships of war. In the years of 1863 and 1864, I contracted with Mr. James Bullock, of Liverpool, England, for the building of two ironclads and four steam corvettes, for the artillery of said ships and for other artillery, for the gross amount of 12,000,000 of francs. I acted as agent and partner of Mr. L. Arman, of Bordeaux, and Mr. Vouiz, of Nantes, and I received for my share in the profits 1,100,000 francs. At the same time I sold to the Danish government forty guns and their ammunition, and my commission on the sale was 45,000 francs. In the year 1864 I sold to the Prussian government an iron-clad steamer, and the two steam corvettes Victoria and Augusta, for the sum of 7,500,000 francs, for account of Mr. L. Arman, for which I received a commission of five per cent, amounting to 375,000f. In the meantime I sold to Greece, to the Danubian Principalities, to the Tunisian government, to the Brazilian government and to the Paraguayan government several complete batteries of artillery, and made over 200,000f. on these sales, so that in the year 1865 my personal fortune was, over and above all my debts and liabilities, of at least 1,500,000f., or $300,000 in gold coin. In the year 1866 I contracted for Mr. L. Arman for the construction of two iron-clad steamers, and for the putting up in Chile, South America, of a government artillery factory for the sum of £238,000 sterling, on which I received a commission of five per cent, amounting to $59,500 in gold coin. I also contracted with the governments of Chile and Bolivia for the purchase of 1,500,000 tons of guano from the Mejillones deposits, and I received commission therefor $100,000 in gold, besides 2,000 shares of the stock of the guano company. Subsequently I purchased from said guano company the whole of said 1,500,000 tons of guano, and sold my interest in the same to Henry Meiggs, of Lima, for the sum of $1,000,000 in gold, to be paid as the extraction of the guano goes on at the rate of sixty-six cents per ton, and I still own two-thirds of the copper mines of Gana & Co. in Mejilonas, Bolivia. I further say that the title of Baron is hereditary in my family, as will more fully appear by the records of the noble families of the province of Brittany, which are kept in the archives of the city of Rennes, in the empire of France. I further say that I am the eldest son of Baron William Arnous de Rivière, Councillor General of the Department of the Loire Inferieure, in the empire of France, who owns land property in said department, of the value of 2,000,000 francs and upwards, consisting of the family estate at Varades, and city property in the town of Nantes. I have an office at No. 14 Wall street, and brought over from Europe one year ago all the furniture, plate, &c., necessary to furnish a house, which I intend to purchase in the city of New York, with the intention of becoming a permanent resident of said city. I further say that I never received any property whatever from my wife, Miss Blount, or any of her family, but on the contrary I have given her all the property she now owns.

B. H. ARNOUS DE RIVIERE.

Sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1869—J. M. DIXON, Notary Public New York county.

AFFADAVIT OF CATHARINE DEMOND.

City and County of New York, ss.—Catharine Demond, being duly sworn, says:—I reside at No. 82 Thompson street, in the city of New York. I know the abovenamed plaintiff, Helene C. Stille. She is crippled in one hand; the little finger of her right hand is very much contracted or drawn up, and which she says was caused by a burn. I further say that I have known the plaintiff for about twelve years. In the year 1857, I think, I advertised in the NEW YORK HERALD for a situation as nurse, and a lady with whom the plaintiff then boarded, in Union square, in said city, called in answer to my advertisement and took me with her to Union square aforesaid, where she introduced me to the plaintiff, who then and there engaged me as nurse to take care of her little boy George, or alleged son, George Stille. After my engagement I remained with her in Union square only a few hours, and then she took me with her to Saratoga; this was about the latter part of June, 1857, I think. When we arrived at Saratoga we were met at the railroad depot by Mr. George W. Beers, whom she then told me was her husband, and with whom she cohabited as such while we remained at Saratoga. We left Saratoga about the 1st of September following for New York city. On our arrival in said city we put up at the Prescott House, corner of Broadway and Spring street, and after remaining there a short time we left and went to live over Mr. Beers' club house, corner of Prince and Mercer streets, at which place we remained until the plaintiff and her alleged husband, Mr. Beers, had a quarrel, which was brought on by her misconduct, and they then separated, and after she left Mr. Beers told me that she was not his wife and at the same time called her very bad names. I went with her when she left; she took the child and myself to the St. Denis Hotel, where we remained only a few days, when Beers came and took us to the Lapierre House, on Broadway, where they had another quarrel in a short time afterwards, and she left him and I went back to the club house with the child, and plaintiff went to Philadelphia, where she remained about a week, and then returned to this city and went to Pauline Belmont's, in Thirty-third street, to live, and I went there with her, and soon became satisfied that it was a bad house, and I refused to live with the plaintiff any longer, as I had become fully satisfied that she was a prostitute. During the time I lived with her, which was about four months, she used to get me to take the child out to walk, and at the same time give me letters to give Pat. Hearne, Henry D. Bacon and others, in case I should meet them in the street. I have also rode out with her on several occasions, when she stopped at Mrs. Vanest's, in Houston street, which I afterwards discovered to be a private assignation house. Some time after I left her Mr. Charles Welsh met me and told me that the plaintiff was looking for me; that she wanted me to go to Europe with her. I further say that from what I have seen and know of the plaintiff I would not believe her under oath.

CATHARINE DEMOND.

Sworn to before me this 12th day of October, 1869—G. W. GREENE, Notary Public, county of New York.

Judge Jones took the papers and reserved his decision.

FOREIGN ART NOTES.

The celebrated artist Leopold Gallait has had the Grand Cross of the order of Leopold conferred upon him by the King of the Belgians.

A number of the most celebrated engravings by Rembrandt have recently been acquired by the British Museum in London.

The Paris papers announce the death of the sculptor Pierre Hebert, who produced the wonderful statue of "The Child and the Tortoise."

Some curious autographs of Velasquez, lately discovered in Spain, prove that artist to have received fifty-five dollars for his celebrated painting of "The Borrachos."

The sculptor Adam Solomon has completed his model of the statue of Lamartine, which is to be erected in the Place de l'Hotel de Ville, in Paris, and it is very highly spoken of by those who have seen it. The figure of the poet is draped in a mantle and scarf, so as to correct the sharp lines of our modern costume. At the four corners of the pedestal there will be four groups, representing Poetry, History, Eloquence and Concord.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Opening of the October Term—Charge to the Grand Jury.

Judge Benedict opened the court yesterday morning at eleven o'clock.

The Grand Jury having been duly empanelled and sworn in Judge Benedict delivered his charge, stating that their duty was that of inquiring as to what offences against the laws of the United States had been committed in this district and of indicting all persons who were shown to have been guilty of such offences. The statutes, which it would be their business to aid in enforcing, for the most part related to the Post Office, to the currency and the revenue. Violations of those laws, although by no means so alarmingly frequent and bold as at one time, were still frequent. The Grand Jury, he trusted, would not consider their duties to be merely of a formal or clerical character—they were, indeed, far otherwise. He might show that fact in many ways—one would be sufficient, and he took for that purpose the law against smuggling. Now, that offence was one frequently committed in this port, and seizures, condemnations of smuggled goods were common proceedings, but many years had elapsed, he apprehended, since any smuggler had been indicted by a Grand Jury in this court. He certainly recollected no conviction for that offence in this court for ten or fifteen years past. The result was that it came to be understood that a person attempting to introduce goods without payment of duties ran only the risk of losing his goods. And as there was in this community a very considerable class of persons willing at any time to assume almost any mere pecuniary risk the business continued. It was the certainty of punishment rather than the severity which was effective in the prevention of crime, and when it came to be known that all offenders against the laws of the United States were promptly indicted by the Grand Jury, and that while no man suffered punishment under those laws without proof of his guilt—that no man escaped punishment by means of his wealth or his power—the effect would be to diminish the number of offences, to improve the efficiency of the civil service and to increase the revenue.

The Grand Jury then retired to deliberate on the business presented for their consideration.

The court then adjourned till this morning.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Is a Chartered Vessel Liable for the Wages of the Crew.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Frederick O. Fisk vs. The Propeller Transit.—In this case the libelant sued for a balance of $106 due him for services rendered as clerk and purser on board of the Transit while plying as a freight and passenger boat between New York and ports on the Connecticut river, which the owners refused to pay, on the ground that during the time this money was earned the vessel was chartered and run by one Wesley Lyon, and that by the terms of the charter party Mr. Lyon agreed to pay a certain sum for the use of the vessel and hire, pay and victual all of the crew, except the engineer, who was hired and paid by the owners. Mr. Haskett, proctor for the owners, claimed that, as the libelant was employed by the charterer and knew the terms of the charter party, he must look to Mr. Lyon for his pay, and that the vessel was not liable under the decision of the Court in the case of the Prince George. Mr. Langtree, for the libelant, claimed that, although the libelant might have been aware of the terms of the charter, still as he did not agree to hold the charterer personally liable and expressly release the vessel, she was liable under the decision of this Court in the case of Devoe vs. the Fashion, and several more recent decisions to the same effect. Decision reserved.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Violation of the Revenue Laws.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Carl Swartz.—The defendant was arrested on the charge of having in his possession six kegs of beer, without having the proper stamps as required by law. Held under bail in the sum of $1,000 to await examination.

A Counterfeiting Case.

Before Commissioner Stilwell.

The United States vs. James Coddington.—The defendant was charged with attempting to pass counterfeit currency of the denomination of twenty-five cents. Held in $2,000 bail to await examination.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

The Loss of a Limb on Board the Yacht Rambler.

Before Judge Ingraham.

William Meier vs. Henry Fearing, Francis Skiddy and Sheppard Gandy.—The jury in this case, the particulars of which have already appeared in the HERALD, have rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $1,200.

Action on a Premium Subscription Note.

The National Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Charles L. Recknagal et al.—This was an action on a premium subscription note for $5,000, given to the now defunct Washington Marine Insurance Company. The plaintiff claimed that the note had been discounted for value and before maturity and in good faith. It appeared by the evidence, however, that the note was discounted after having been endorsed individually by the president and placed to the credit of his private account, and by him passed over to the insurance company. No premium whatever was earned on this note by the company.

The Court ruled that the only question at issue was as to the good faith of the bank in discounting the note, and so charged the jury, who found for the plaintiff in the sum of $5,808 44.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Another Phase in the Fisher Divorce Suits.

Clara A. Fisher vs. William J. Fisher.—It will be remembered that the Supreme Court at Brooklyn vacated the judgment of divorce which had been obtained in a former suit by the same plaintiff against her husband, upon the ground that she had been induced by fraud and misrepresentation to commence such suit, and which was fully reported in the HERALD.

The plaintiff now by her counsel, Edwin James, has instituted this suit and alleges various acts of adultery committed by the defendant; and further, that the defendant, in October, 1868, married one Mary Stevens, in Connecticut, when he knew that the plaintiff was alive and resident in New Jersey

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Cardozo.

Merrill et al. vs. Webber.—Motion granted and receiver appointed.

Sands vs. McGovern, &c.—Motion granted.

Baird vs. Baird.—Counsel fee, $100. Alimony at the rate of $300 per year and receiver appointed.

Edward V. Welch, Jr., vs. Ellen Welch.—Judgment ordered.

Batchelor et al. vs. Batchelor Manufacturing Company.—Motion granted, with cost.

Blank et al. vs. Westcott et al.—Motion denied.

Boylandt vs. Lent et al.—Judgment ordered.

Shaw et al. vs. Landon.—Motion for that calendar granted. Motion for commission denied.

Egan vs. Slater.—Motion granted.

Smith vs. Fries, &c.—Motion granted; proceedings stayed, &c.

Morley vs. Hughes.—Motion granted.

Potter vs. Sidell et al.—Same.

Brown vs. Brown.—Proof of service wanted.

Four Lots vs. Harmony Fire Insurance Company.—Motion granted.

Bertha Finkelmeir vs. Charles Finkelmeir.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Phenix National Bank of New York vs. Metropolitan Gas Light Company, &c.—Order granted.

Boissard vs. Herman, &c.—Reference ordered.

Trust vs. Trust.—Motion granted unless the amount be paid in three days.

By Judge Sutherland.

Holmes et al. vs. Mead et al.—Findings settled.

In the Matter of Louisa C. Wood &c.—Report confirmed and order made.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Action on a Policy of Insurance.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and a Jury.

Ella Wehrkamp vs. The Germania Fire Insurance Company.—This action was brought by the plaintiff, who kept a billiard saloon at No. 141 Grand street. She insured the saloon, together with the property it contained, in the defendants' company for the sum of $3,000. Nearly a year ago the property was partially destroyed by fire to the extent, as she set forth, of the full amount of the policy. The defence set up was that the plaintiff had entirely overestimated the value of her property. The jury, however, gave a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,871 69.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Naturalization Notice.

To-day being the last day under the law for naturalization, Judge McCunn will sit in the General Term room of the Superior Court throughout the day and in the evening from seven to nine o'clock in order to afford facilities to those who cannot conveniently attend during the day.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Injunction on the Tax Levy.

The argument in the case of Smith Ely, Jr., against the Comptroller and Board of Supervisors has been postponed until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judges Dowling and Kelly.

BEGINNING FAST LIFE EARLY.

A boy named August Hayes, who said he was seventeen years of age, but did not look more than fifteen, said that he was walking along Canal street a few evenings ago, when he met a girl about his own age, named Dora Herker, who asked him to go home with her. He went with her, and while there lost his watch and gilt guard. He gave information to the police and she was apprehended and the watch was ultimately found. Judge Kelly gave the boy some good advice, and he said he would not yield to such temptations again. The watch was given back to him and the prisoner was remanded for further inquiries.

TWO "MORE UNFORTUNATES."

Mary J. Brown, a very healthy, strong looking girl, but who seems to be hopelessly lost in vice, was charged with assaulting a young woman of like easy virtue, of the name of Mary McDermott. The fight must have been very severe, for it occurred several days ago, and Mary's eyes were still frightfully discolored, and she bore the appearance of having sustained a general assault and battery. Miss Brown had been before the court on several occasions recently, the last time for keeping a disorderly house. She was fined thirty dollars and committed until it was paid. On hearing the sentence she said she would stop in the Tombs a year for that. Her companions will, however, think differently, and from the wages of vice there is little doubt that this young woman will obtain a speedy release from her present incarceration.

A GOOD HINT TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

James Stewart, a drunken, dissipated man, was charged with stealing two door mats, the property of Dr. Richard P. Perry. Having first secured the mats he proceeded to endeavor to turn them into currency, and officer Coley observed Stewart offering these mats for sale in Twenty-eighth street. Coley went up to the prisoner, and, taking the mats in his hands, turned them over, when he found the name of "Dr. Perry" and his address legibly painted on the back. He took the prisoner and the mats to Dr. Perry, and found the property had been stolen. Stewart was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

Frank Hardy, a well dressed, handsome young fellow, was charged with a violation of the hotel act. The prosecutor did not appear, and Hardy said he was quite a stranger in New York, having only just come from California; that his trunk was detained by the complainant, which was worth considerably more than his bill. Mr. Hardy was discharged, and the Judge advised him to go and see the hotel keeper at once.

Margaret Robinson, a colored woman, was charged with stealing the new shawl of Anna Elliott, also a colored woman, for which she had given ten dollars. Margaret admired the shawl as it lay upon Anna's bed, in which she was lying sick, and after Margaret had left the room she missed the shawl. There was no defence and she was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Before Judge Ingraham.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 5801, 5803, 5831, 2371, 2595, 2701, 2751, 3053, 3063, 3555, 3615, 3657, 4303, 4451, 4593, 4613, 4615, 4771, 4775, 4881, 4941, 5023, 5057, 5077, 5139, 5203, 5234, 5247, 5253, 5279, 5299, 5305, 5313, 5343, 5361, 5435, 5437, 5463, 5593, 5607, 5653, 5679, 5731, 5791, 5817, 5853, 5625, 5761.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2.—Before Judge Sutherland.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 5294, 5312, 5320, 5848, 2920, 3282, 3376, 3396, 3412, 4066, 4134, 4236, 4416, 4638, 4716, 4806, 4818, 4820, 4830, 4856, 4858, 4878, 4918, 5010, 5054, 5060, 5082½, 5128, 5162, 5184, 5194, 5226, 5246, 5338, 5346, 5355, 5396, 5410, 5416, 5428, 5430, 5528, 5550, 5600, 5626, 5644, 5658, 5682, 5712, 5736, 5744, 5758, 5764, 5784, 5786, 5868, 4552.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge Barnard.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Law and fact—115, 257, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 273, 276, 278, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo.—Call of calendar at eleven A. M.—Nos. 47, 58, 92, 93, 96, 109, 116, 125, 137, 139, 144, 152, 158, 167, 168, 169, 180, 209, 211, 222, 224, 225, 227, 228, 235, 236, 237, 243, 244, 252, 260, 277, 285, 286, 294, 296, 300, 306.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Barbour.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1047, 983, 1755, 1067, 231, 1177, 1147, 1130, 981, 1113, 1181, 1161, 1167, 1115, 1201. Part 2—Before Judge Freedman.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1088, 1272, 1278, 1245, 1260, 1042, 1302, 1308, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross—Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3667, 3672, 3561, 3985, 3893, 4000, 3565, 3612, 3698, 3937, 3786, 3959, 3940, 3993, 4010. Part 2—Before Judge Curtis—Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3720, 3009, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3939, 3995, 4003, and four others, 4005, 4006, 4007, 4008.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	54	46	3 P. M.	51	56
6 A. M.	52	44	6 P. M.	51	55
9 A. M.	53	48	9 P. M.	52	53
12 M.	52	53	12 P. M.	51	52

Average temperature yesterday.......... 51½

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......... 52

NATURALIZATION.—To-day being the last day on which voters can be made duly qualified for service at the November election, there will no doubt be quite a rush at the various courts.

POLICE BOARD.—This Board held a secret session yesterday, but it was not ascertained that any business beyond the transfer of two patrolmen was transacted.

A FATAL MATCH.—Coroner Keenan yesterday received information that Miss Mary Murphy, sixteen years of age, had died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of burns recently received at her late residence, No. 39 Willett street, from her clothes taking fire from a match.

AN ALLEGED PRIVATEER.—Marshal Barlow, owing to certain information furnished, has ordered the United States cutter Seward to have surveillance over the steam yacht Anna, now lying in the Erie basin, it having been alleged that she was being fitted out for a Cuban expedition.

THE DEATH OF MRS. BARRETT.—Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Emily Viola Crocker Barrett, the actress, whose death at Maillard's Hotel, No. 619 Broadway, has heretofore been announced in the HERALD. An examination showed that death resulted from hernia. Mrs. Barrett was nearly twenty-seven years of age and a native of New York.

FATAL TRUCK CASUALTY.—Patrick Haggerly, fifty-five years of age, born in Ireland and late a resident of No. 106 Washington street, was crushed beneath the wheels of truck No. 389, thus causing a compound fracture of the legs. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where death subsequently ensued. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—Catherine Blake, of No. 84 Laight street, aged forty-seven, and a native of Ireland, drowned herself at the foot of Vestry street this morning. She was seen to jump from the pier by an officer, but he reached the spot too late to save her. The act is said to have been committed during a fit of insanity, from which she has suffered during the past two years.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—In the HERALD of October 12 a report appeared giving the particulars of the arrest of two young men, brothers, named respectively George A. and Louis Reed, and their committal to answer at the Tombs Police Court on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. They were taken before the Grand Jury, and on Tuesday last were honorably discharged, no evidence to sustain the charge being adduced.

THE MCGINNESS HOMICIDE.—Joseph James, the man against whom the jury rendered a verdict for causing the death of Patrick McGinness, of 540 Ninth avenue, was yesterday brought before Coroner Keenan and admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. Deceased had rupture of the intestines, but the evidence failed to show positively that James inflicted the fatal violence.

THE COUNCIL OF EVANGELICAL CHURCHES, comprised of representives from all the various denominations called Evangelical, met yesterday at the Reformed church, in Washington square. The purpose of their meeting is to deliberate upon the advisability of a mutual alliance, that the various churches may no longer work against each other as heretofore, but all in the same interest. The first hours of the morning were occupied by a prayer meeting, in which the assembled clergy all joined. After the prayer meeting the roll was called and the Rev. Dr. Matthews, of the Reformed Church of New York, was chosen president. The Council then prepared for business and the several topics that had been prepared for discussion were read by the secretary, and the first one offered for debate. It was, "Evils of a Schism Among Evangelical Churches and Importance of Unity." The first speaker was the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, who made a very able argument in favor of unity. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. Bacon, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church; Rev. Dr. Schumaker, of the Lutheran Church; Professor Dey, of Yale College; Rev. Dr. Crosby, of the Presbyterian Church; Hon. J. D. Nixon, member of Congress, of New Jersey, delegate of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. A. S. Hunt, of the Methodist Church. Rev. Dr. Schumaker offered a series of resolutions concerning Church unity, which were unanimously adopted. The Council will remain in session during the next three or four days.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

STEALING A TUB OF BUTTER.—Frank White, a young man in the dress of a porter, was found with a tub of butter in his possession, of which he could not give a satisfactory account to officer Devlin Fetter, and therefore he was taken into custody and brought to the Tombs Police Court. Judge Hogan committed him for further examination.

STEALING BED LINEN.—A woman named Rosali Pezil, who boards in a tenement house in Centre street, was charged by Charles Gunkell with stealing a quantity of bed linen, valued at twenty-five dollars, from the house. The property was found to have been pawned by the prisoner. She was brought to the Tombs Police Court and Judge Hogan committed her to answer.

LARCENY OF AN ANCHOR.—Peter Donnelly, mate of the schooner Henry Cole, lying at the foot of pier 49 North river, preferred a complaint before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, against Thomas Galvin, charging him with stealing an anchor from the vessel yesterday morning valued at twenty-five dollars. The prisoner stated that he did not steal the anchor, but found it floating in the water, and with much difficulty took it in. He was committed, in default of $500 bail, to answer.

CLEAVING A MAN'S BACK.—An affray that may result in the death of one of the participants occurred at Clinton Market yesterday morning. From the report of the Twenty-eighth precinct police it appears that two butchers—Charles John Wallace, of No. 530 Greenwich street, and Charles Martini, an Italian—became involved in a dispute. After fighting a few moments the latter seized a heavy butcher's cleaver and hurled it at his adversary. The cleaver struck Wallace in the back, cut through the clothes and buried itself in his body. The wounded man was sent to the Hospital. The arrest of the Italian is not announced.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF A TRUNK.—Detective Blackwood, of the Ninth precinct, yesterday afternoon arraigned an expressman named Michael J. Noonan, residing at No. 159 West Thirty-third street, upon complaint of James J. Post, east baggage master of the Erie Railroad Company. Noonan was charged with stealing a Saratoga trunk, the property of Mrs. H. L. Manning, containing female wearing apparel valued at $1,034, from the office of the company, at the foot of Chambers street, on Tuesday last. The expressman says some unknown party gave him a check for the trunk and employed him to remove it to a house in Hudson street, where it was found by the officer. He gave bonds in the sum of $1,000 to appear for examination.

THEFT OF A HORSE AND WAGON.—About nine o'clock yesterday morning Sergeant Slater, of the Seventh precinct, while walking through Grand street, found a light wagon without anybody to claim it. He took the vehicle to the station house and detailed detective Shalvey to find out whether the wagon had been stolen, and, if so, who was the thief and where was the horse. It was subsequently ascertained by the detective that a horse and wagon had been stolen from Nathaniel J. Burchell, of No. 301 East Fifty-seventh street. After a search detective Shalvey arrested a man named Alonzo Gillen, with the horse in his possession. The officer took his prisoner before Alderman Connor, acting magistrate at the Essex Market Police Court, who committed Gillen in default of $2,000 bail.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

This Board met yesterday, pursuant to special call, with the president, Alderman Coman, in the chair. After the call for the meeting and minutes of the previous meeting had been read several communications were introduced and laid over or referred to the appropriate committees. Among the papers introduced was a resolution appointing some person or somebody else Commissioner of Deeds in place of Bernard Von Gilligan, who had failed to qualify. It is not to be wondered at that any individual with that name should fail to qualify. A resolution to have 129th street, from Ninth avenue to Harlem river, paved with Belgian pavement was laid over. A philanthropic citizen was granted permission to erect a free drinking hydrant at the corner of Seventy-second street and Broadway at his own expense. A communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution directing the paving of Maiden lane with patent pavement. The communication was laid over under the rule.

As there were not members enough present to pass any general orders the Board adjourned till one o'clock this afternoon.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, the president, Mr. Monaghan, presiding. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, a few important resolutions were presented and referred.

As there were not sufficient members present to pass any "general orders," the Board adjourned to meet this (Friday) afternoon at two o'clock.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Business at the Marshal's Bureau has been rather light during the past four days, but yesterday the monotony was diversified by the arraignment of a pawnbroker on a charge of extortion. The person complained of was Mr. A. Bornstein, of 411 Grand street, who charged twenty-five cents as interest for two days on a loan of two dollars. Marshal Tooker, after giving Mr. Bornstein a little good advice, obliged him to pay a fine of fifty dollars.

In the case of the complaint against Dr. J. Walter Scott, of the New York Medical University, which occasioned so much stir some time ago, the papers, which were sent by the Marshal to the District Attorney, were, after the evidence and affidavits had been weighed by him, returned to the Marshal, with the opinion that the character of the evidence was not such as would warrant any action being taken by the Grand Jury. Marshal Tooker, therefore, dismissed the complaint as pending in his Bureau.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Gross Receipts of Various Companies and Institutions.

The following exhibit shows the gross receipts of the different theatres, railroads, stages and ferries for the month of September, together with the amount of gas consumed during the same month. The telegraph returns are for the month of August:—

AMUSEMENTS.

	Receipts.		*Receipts.*
Theodore Thomas	$4,630	New York Circus	$20,389
Grand Opera	11,859	Theatre Comique	2,209
Wallack's	24,510	Niblo's	35,595
Olympic	20,991	Tony Pastor	7,638
Booth's	49,144	Bowery theatre	8,747
Academy of Music	2,741	San Francisco Minstrels, including two weeks in June	14,078
Tammany	18,609		
Herrmann	3,491		
Wood's Museum	11,117		
Total			$236,039

RAILROADS.

	Receipts.		*Receipts.*
Central P., N. & E. R.	$58,650	Hudson River	$218,184
42d and Grand sts	31,767	Second Avenue	51,300
Bleecker St. and Fulton Ferry	29,273	Third Avenue	125,936
		Sixth Avenue	57,534
New York and Harlem	19,773	Seventh Av. and B'way	58,214
Erie	288,207	Eighth Avenue	70,022
N. Y. and New Haven	149,755	Ninth Avenue	10,115
Total			$1,263,715

STAGES.

Lines.	*Receipts.*	*Lines.*	*Receipts.*
Manhattan	$600	Lexington avenue	$16,500
Fifth avenue	21,040	Broadway and 23d st.	24,183
Madison avenue	29,338	Broadway and 2d st.	3,530
Total			$95,171

FERRY COMPANIES.

Pavonia	$13,257
New York and Brooklyn (Grand street)	61,797
Navy Yard	1,940
Total	$76,994

GAS COMPANIES.

	Cubic feet.
Metropolitan Gas Light Company	21,932,000
Harlem Gas Light Company	7,072,000
Manhattan Gas Light Company	20,417,199
New York Gas Light Company	42,227,124
Total	91,648,323

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Lines.	*Gross Receipts.*
Western Union	$548,772
International Ocean	21,597
Golden Stock	5,223
S. S. Laws	3,064
Atlantic and Pacific	12,605
Delaware, Lacawanna and Western	434
Total	$591,630

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER BOUND IN BLACK.

The Grant Homicide Case—Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest.

The case of Henry Grant (colored), late of No. 198 Rivington street, whose death, it is alleged, resulted from injuries to the head received at the hands of Lydia A. Griffin, a negress, was concluded before Coroner Keenan, at his office in the City Hall. Henry and Lydia, it appears, had been living on intimate terms, but he in the meantime took a fancy to another colored lady living in the neighborhood of Baxter and Canal streets. This aroused the feelings of uneasiness in Lydia's bosom and rendered her almost frantic; in fact, she at times seemed quite beside herself. This state of things continued till last Monday night, when Sam Cummings, of dusky hue, called on Grant and induced him to go down town, against the urgent protestations of Lydia. After Cummings and Grant had gone Lydia followed in pursuit, and subsequently met them on the corner of Baxter and Canal streets, all three of them being much under the influence of liquor. Out of revenge upon Cummings for decoying her lover away, Lydia picked up a stone and (as she says) threw it at him, but the boulder missed its aim and took effect upon Grant's head, knocking him down in a state of insensibility. His skull was fractured, and on being taken home he died as stated. The testimony given before the Coroner detailed the circumstances above mentioned and the jury rendered a verdict against Lydia, who was thereupon committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. The accused is twenty-six years of age and a native of New Jersey. Deceased was twenty-eight years of age and a native of Long Island.

THE BATTERY EXTENSION.

Reminiscences of Old Colonial Charters—Laying Out of the Battery into a Park and Its Subsequent Extension Fifty Years Ago—Present Extension, its Condition and Prospects—Legal Controversies, with Something About the Harbor Commissioners and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

A profoundly mythical problem over which many have long and patiently pondered, and with very little show of a satisfactory solution, is the subject of the Battery enlargement. Of all matters under control of the city this has certainly, to the great mass of our citizens, been one of the most complex. About all that is really known is that the enlargement of the Battery was agreed upon years ago; that there have been prolonged and expensive litigations in connection with it; that there have been beginnings and stoppages in the work; that there have been large payments from the city treasury on account of it, the same, of course, coming out of the pockets of the taxpayers, and from all this the general deduction is that the time to look for its completion is about as remote as that prophetic period when the famous New Zealand traveller, from one of the front windows of the HERALD building, shall sketch the ruins of St. Paul's church.

Through long years the Battery was the chief pride of our city; it looked out upon our splendid bay and its moving panorama of passing steamers and sailing vessels. From the broad bosom of the ocean was borne hither the invigorating sea breeze, with health on its wings. A granite promenade ran along the water front. A beautiful iron fence encompassed the other sides. Magnificent trees, the glory of the primeval forests—when only were to be seen here the dusky faces of Indians reclining under their deeply umbrageous shades or in their light canoes swiftly gliding through the waters—afforded luxuriant protection from the blazing noonday sun. It was traversed by gravelled walks in all directions. Every pleasant afternoon our wealthy citizens resorted here for walks and chats and to smoke their pipes and to inhale the invigorating sea breeze. It was the favorite promenade of our most fashionable ladies, and it was perpetually noisy with the wild gayety of children. On every side were the finest houses in the city. Here, as Fifth avenue is now, was then the grand centre of fashion. Castle Garden was the resort of the wealthy and gay. How greatly is it changed! Our people of fashion live up town; Castle Garden is an emigrant depot; the granite promenade and sea wall have disappeared; the iron fence, in many places, is broken and fallen to the ground; there is no longer any soft, green turf, and even the trees look drear and desolate. There is a broader area of land, but the extension is treeless and a barren waste, like an Arabian desert. Newly arrived emigrants, forlorn and ragged, rowdy and drunken men and miserable and degraded women sit under its good old trees. We give below a history of the Battery, the progress of the enlargement, and legal and other interruptions hindering the prosecution of the work, and also its present condition and prospects. To give completeness to the narrative we also have gone at considerable length into the subject of the ground and water front reserved for a barge office for the Custom House, and at the same time exploiting the title vesting the ownership in the United States. Showing up an attempt by the Common Council to permit the illegal usurpation of some of the ground and water front for a private bathing establishment is a feature of interest to which we have given passing notice. As the conclusion of the whole matter, it is gratifying to know that the epochs of jobbery and legal quibbling in regard to this extension of the Battery have passed, that it is in earnest and reliable hands at present, and that a few months hence the extension will be completed and the old trees trimmed and new trees set out, and the whole turfed and new gravelled walks and a new fence made, and the place be made to bloom with beauty and become a joy forever, but never, of course, the popular resort it was in the good old times of our forefathers.

THE ORIGINAL BATTERY GROUND.

As is well known, the original Battery ground was a part of Fort James, afterwards called Fort George. The ground occupied by these forts, or rather the one fort having these two names, was excepted from the grants contained in the earlier charters under the colonial governors to the city of New York. All this ground, therefore, upon the termination of the Revolution and establishment of American Independence, vested absolutely in the people of the State of New York. The land under water in front of the Battery was all then below low water mark; the title to which, between Marketfield street, now Battery place, on the north to Whitehall street on the east, also was vested in the people of the State, the same being likewise expressly excepted from the early colonial charters. On the 16th of March, 1790, an act was passed by the State Legislature giving all this excepted land and the water fronts to the city. It is unnecessary to recite the familiar details of how, still retaining the old military name of Battery, it was converted into a public park. Parapets and guns and epauletted officers and sentinels on guard disappeared. A fine sea wall was built; new trees were planted. It was laid out with abundant walks; a massive but tasteful iron fence was built about it, and it became a general favorite resort of the public. At length Castle Garden was built, connected with which there is also a traditionary history of the deepest interest, but which, interesting as it is, is foreign to our purpose to enter upon at present. Our noble Park is a great feature of our present city life, but it never can become the general public feature and the universal resort that the Battery was in the palmy period of its golden prime and pride.

FIRST BATTERY EXTENSION.

Fifty years ago it was little thought that the tide of trade would ever set in with the tumultuous strength it has, carrying everything before it; that all the lower part of the city would be given up to business and warehouses; that the people of fashion would fly from here as from a pestilence, and that their ancestral halls, their old abodes of colonial splendor, would be converted into steamship offices or low corner groggeries, or filthy tenement abodes. The Battery was found too small, and, under the supposition that it would remain perpetually the popular resort it was, measures were taken to secure its enlargement. Application was made to the State Legislature, and the result was that on the 27th of March, 1821, an act was passed giving permission to extend the Battery into the bay and East and North rivers a distance not exceeding 600 feet. It was expressly specified in the act, however, that the extension should be for the purpose of extending the Battery for a public walk, and, if necessary, for the erection of public buildings and works of defence; but with no power to dispose of the same for any other use or purpose whatever, and without any power of selling it or any part of it. The act also authorized the raising of a sum of money not exceeding $150,000 by tax for defraying the expense of the extension. Under this act the Battery was extended to its present line—that is, the line known as the main line previous to the present extension.

PRESENT EXTENSION BEGUN.

It was not the same public spirit that led to the present extension as the one made above, but nevertheless it was considered a great advantage to the city in giving additional territory for its uses. In the first place it was considered that the extension would be no serious encroachment upon the waters of the harbor, fortunately here both wide and deep, and in the second place it was well known that the necessary material for filling it up could easily be obtained. Instead of dumping the debris of the streets and ashes and other refuse matter of the city at the dumping grounds on the two rivers, and thus obstruct their channels, they could be thrown here at very trifling expense. The Battery already contained twelve acres. The extension was to be six acres more. Having obtained proper authority the work of further enlarging and filling in the Battery was resumed in November, 1852, under a contract made with Henry Conklin. The work, however, proceeded very slowly, and in June, 1853, the contract was transferred to George Law, who continued the work at intervals until January, 1858, when it was finally stopped and abandoned.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

Meantime, on March 30, 1855, the State Legislature passed an act appointing a Board of Harbor Commissioners, to make surveys and report to the Legislature a plan for permanently establishing an exterior pier and bulkhead line all around the city, outside of which no erection or obstruction of the harbor should be permitted. These Commissioners made a report to the Legislature, accompanied by maps, showing the line proposed by them for adoption. Their report was accepted and an act passed April 17, 1857, adopting and fixing the line so established as a permanent exterior line, and all encroachments and obstructions outside of such line were strictly prohibited and declared unlawful.

THE PILOT COMMISSIONERS' AND FERRY SLIP AND BASIN.

On the 1st of May, 1865, the Legislature passed an act requiring the city authorities to complete the extension of the Battery, and in case of their failure to commence the work necessary for such completion within thirty days after the passage of that act and to prosecute the same with despatch that the Board of Commissioners of Pilots should have power to remove so much of the said work and the materials used therein as might in their judgment be necessary to prevent the same from becoming an encroachment on the harbor of New York or an obstruction of the navigation. The city authorities in this act were also authorized to erect a ferry slip and basin on the southwest side of the same, said slip and basin not to exceed 200 feet in width on the interior and 400 feet on the exterior line from the easternmost side of said Battery extension, and adjoining the ferry slip now occupied for a ferry to Staten Island, and said ferry slip and the right and franchise of establishing and maintaining and authorizing to be maintained a ferry from said slip to be held and possessed by the city in the same manner and with the same right and power with respect to the same as it now has over other ferry franchises.

PRESENT CONTRACT.

On May 30, 1865, a resolution was passed by the Common Council authorizing and directing the Street Commissioner immediately to enter into a contract with Stephen M. Drew for the work of perfecting and completing the Battery enlargement in accordance with specifications, profiles, maps, plans and surveys on file in the office of the Street Commissioner, at certain rates and prices therein named. In pursuance of this resolution a contract was made with Mr. Drew, under which the work is now progressing. The contract provides that the filling in shall be done in accordance with the specifications and profile maps and surveys on file in the Street Commissioner's office. On reference to these documents, which are now in the possession of General Egbert L. Viele, the surveyor having charge and superintendence of the work on behalf of the city, it appears that the space at the southeasterly end and immediately adjoining the Staten Island ferry pier on the west to the extent of 200 feet on the interior and 400 on the exterior line is excepted from the provisions of the contract agreeably to the act of 1865 referred to above. The ground proposed to be ceded to the United States is, it will be seen, entirely within the limits of this reservation, with the exception of a small triangular gore at the northwesterly corner.

UNITED STATES BARGE OFFICE.

At this stage of the case an act was passed by the Legislature, on the 30th of April, 1866, authorizing and directing the Commissioners of the Land Office of the State to cede and convey to the United States all the estate, right, title and interest of the State to so much and such portion or portions of the easterly end or extremity of the land and lands under water commonly known as the Battery Extension, in the city of New York, with the open slip or basin at the easterly end thereof, as may be required by the United States, not exceeding 250 feet, and necessary for the purpose of erecting and establishing a barge office and other suitable buildings and structures for the transaction of the public business connected with the United States revenue service, and for the landing of revenue and other government boats and barges for the use, conveyance and accommodation of the United States Custom House of New York. The second section of the act empowers the city authorities to convey to the United States, upon such terms and for such price as might be agreed upon with the authorities of the United States, all their estate, right, title and interest of, in and to the same lands, premises and appurtenances, and the slip or basin eastwardly adjacent thereto, for the same objects, uses and purposes as expressed in the above mentioned first section; and also to further cede, grant and convey to the United States a right of way or passage of not less than seventy-five feet in width from the aforesaid lands and premises over and across the lands adjacent thereto known as the Battery ground for purposes of ingress or egress to and from Whitehall street, in said city.

The Common Council of New York, by resolutions passed in December, 1866, and duly approved by the Mayor, after reciting that a survey of the premises proposed to be conveyed had been made by a city surveyor and that the same, as shown by said survey, were bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a point in the old Battery wall distant 225 feet in a direct line westerly from the intersection of the easterly end of the said wall with the pier on the west side of Staten Island ferry slip, and running from thence in a normal line a distance of about two hundred and thirteen feet six inches to the interior line of the proposed Battery extension, as established by the Harbor Commissioners; thence along the aforesaid exterior line easterly to the westerly side of the pier on the westerly side of the Staten Island ferry slip; thence northerly along the said pier for the distance of about two hundred and twenty feet to the intersection of the old Battery wall with said pier; and thence westerly in a direct line to the place of beginning, therefore authorized and directed, the Mayor and the Clerk of the Common Council of the city of New York to execute and deliver to the United States a proper deed of conveyance, to be approved by the Counsel to the Corporation of said city, of the premises described and also of the right of way over the Battery to Whitehall street, as above described.

BIG AND CHEAP THING FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

The above conveyance was to be made for and upon such pecuniary consideration, nominal or otherwise, as might be agreed upon by and between the United States and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and upon the proviso and condition, to be embodied in said conveyance, that the said lands under water, or so much thereof as may be required by the United States for the purpose aforesaid, shall be filled in wholly by and at the expense of the United States, and the filling in and construction of exterior wall of the Battery extension in front of the lands so conveyed shall be made by and at the expense of the United States, such exterior wall to be of equal character and quality to that in front of the other portion of the said Battery extension; and upon the further proviso and condition that a staircase shall be erected by and at the expense of the United States at some convenient place upon the premises for the accommodation of boats' crews in the service of the War, Navy and Post Office departments, and of foreign national vessels; and also upon the proviso and condition that the said right of way across the Battery shall not be inclosed, but shall always continue to be an open way, and also upon the proviso and condition that the title thereby conveyed shall revert to the city whenever the said premises shall cease to be used and occupied by the United States for a barge office and other buildings and structures for the transaction of public business connected with the United States revenue service and for the landing of revenue and other government boats and barges for the use, convenience and accommodation of the United States Custom House for the port of New York.

These resolutions were laid before the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at a meeting held by them at the office of the City Comptroller on the 5th of January, 1867, and a resolution was passed by them fixing the consideration of the conveyance at the nominal sum of five dollars, and the Corporation Counsel was instructed to prepare the deed.

A RAISE IN THE PRICE.

The Corporation Counsel declined, however, to prepare or approve a conveyance pursuant to the above resolution, and in a communication addressed to the Mayor on the 8th of the same month, gave his opinion in the case. He held that the premises proposed to be conveyed were part of the property of the city pledged by the ordinance of the city to its creditors for the redemption of the public debt, and that it could not have been the intention of the Legislature by the act of 1866 to authorize such conveyance to be made for a merely nominal consideration; and if it did it was unlawful. The ordinance of the city referred to by the Corporation Counsel was enacted in February, 1844, and provided that all moneys received from certain sources, among them, the net proceeds of real estate belonging to the Corporation when sold, were thereby pledged to form a fund for the redemption of the public debt of the city. In reference to the appropriation of the real estate for the public purpose specified, the ordinance is in these terms:—"The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of all real estate belonging to the Corporation, and not in use for or reserved for public purposes, at public auction, at such times and on such terms as they may deem most advantageous for the public interest." In opposition to the views of the Corporation Counsel it was urged that the premises—being part of the Battery grounds, which by the act of 1821, above recited, were to remain for a public walk and for erecting public buildings and works of defence thereon, without any power of sale or disposition by the city—were therefore undeniably part of the excepted lands referred to in the ordinance as in use for or reserved for public purposes; and that they could not, therefore, be sold to pay the public debt, and had no marketable value as real estate; and that as the general government was by the terms of the proposed conveyance to be at the expense of filling in the ground and of erecting expensive public buildings thereon and constructing a sea wall, all of which might finally revert to the city if the premises should ever cease to be used for the purposes of the Custom House, ample consideration would thereby be paid by the government. An answer to this view of the matter may possibly be found in the fact (not adverted to by the Corporation Counsel) that by the act of May 1, 1865, above referred to, a ferry slip and basin of 200 feet wide in the interior line along the old Battery wall, and 400 feet along the exterior line, were authorized to be constructed and to be held and possessed by the city in the same manner as other ferry slips and franchises covering the premises in question. The matter of the Corporation Counsel's objections was again laid before the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at a meeting held by them at the Comptroller's office, February 19, 1867. A resolution was passed modifying the previous resolution and making $10,000 the price. The State, by indenture dated February 5, 1867, in pursuance of the act of 1866, granted to the United States all the estate, right, title and interest of the people of the State in the premises in question. The form of the proposed deed to be given by the Corporation of the city has been approved by the Corporation Counsel, as provided in the ordinance above recited, and only remains to be executed by the proper authorities and delivered upon payment of the sum of $10,000, fixed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund as the price of the premises.

COMPLETION OF THE EXTENSION.

General Viele, the civil engineer in charge; Colonel Alexander Ward, Superintendent of Lands and Places in the Street Commissioner's Bureau, and Mr. Drew, the contractor, are jointly doing their utmost to hurry forward the extension of the Battery to completion. The water front is to be a parapet wall of solid granite masonry, laid upon "riprap" work thrown broadcast. This wall will be at the base one foot above low water mark, seven feet high and twelve feet wide on top, with stone posts and coping along the entire exterior line. The work of the filling and the exterior wall completed, which, according to the progress now being made, it is thought will easily be accomplished this fall, then will follow the laying out of the grounds into a beautiful park, which will take all of another season. Meantime the new barge office will soon be commenced and finished with the utmost possible rapidity. The only drawback is that Castle Garden, which belongs exclusively to the State, cannot be interfered with, and will therefore doubtless be still kept in use as an emigrant depot. However, one thing has been accomplished, and that has been ousting the parties who thought that by obtaining from the Common Council the privilege of putting up on the Battery front a private bathing establishment they had achieved a good thing. When everything has been completed in accordance with the proposed plan the Battery will again become a place of beauty, again become a place of pleasant resort, again become the pride of the city.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.—Last Saturday the boiler attached to the saw mill of A. H. Ashburn & Co., near Windsor, on the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, exploded, killing Cornelius Williams and wounding six others. A correspondent of the Norfolk *Virginian* writes:—The heavy boiler and engine, weighing, perhaps, 8,000 pounds, were thrown about fifty feet on one side, the dome was thrown 100 feet on the other side, other portions of the machinery were thrown far and wide and the whole building was tumbled into a mass of ruins. The colored hand was thrown across the saw and literally sawed wide open, his lungs and heart protruding and his face cut completely from his head.

THE RIVIERE SCANDAL.

The Baron Gives an Account of Himself—He is the Scion of a Noble House and Possessed of Immense Wealth—His Contracts and Speculations in Guano, Ships of War, War Materials, &c.—The Countess of No Account According to the Affidavits.

The very interesting case of Helene C. Stille against the Baron Henry Arnous de Riviere was again up before the court yesterday morning, at the special term of the Superior Court, before Judge Jones, on a motion to vacate the order of arrest against the Baron. Many of the facts and circumstances which transpired during the argument of and opposition to the motion have already been fully laid before the public through the columns of this journal, so that it is unnecessary to repeat them here.

Mr. Henderson, in moving to vacate the order of the Court, read the following interesting affidavit of the Baron, which will be found, on perusal, to give a clear and succinct history of his life and mode of living for several years past:—

AFFIDAVIT OF THE BARON HENRI DE RIVIERE.

City and County of New York, ss.—Baron Henri Arnous de Rivière being duly sworn further says:—That in the month of September, 1868, I arrived in this city with my family, consisting of my wife and two children, two men servants and three maid servants, and put up at the New York Hotel, and from there I went to the Pavilion Hotel on Staten Island with my family, and in the month of October following I hired the house No. 4 West Fourteenth street, in New York city, where I left my family and went to Chile. On my return in January last I took my family to the Clarendon Hotel, where I remained until I left for Paris, in February, where I arrived with my family in the fore part of March, 1869, and there remained until the 9th of September, 1869, when I returned to the city of New York with my family and took up my residence at the New York Hotel in said city, and at which hotel I am still residing with my family, now consisting of my wife, two children and two maid servants. I further say that while I resided at the Clarendon Hotel, in the month of February last, the plaintiff wrote several letters to me asking for money and threatening to blackmail me unless I complied with her request, all of which letters I invariably returned by the bearers thereof unanswered. I further say that on or about the 25th of September, 1869, the plaintiff wrote me another letter asking me for $500 to pay Dr. Taylor's bill, which letter I returned to her by the bearer, with the answer thereto written thereon in French and in pencil writing, to the effect that I should have her handed over to the police in case she wrote me again. I further say that I left Paris, in the empire of France, some time in the month of April, 1865, for Madrid, in Spain, accompanied by my mother-in-law (now deceased), my wife and two servants (one valet, now in Toreno, Italy, and the other lady's maid, now in France). We arrived in Madrid in the month of April aforesaid and left in the month of May following and proceeded to Seville and Cadiz in Spain, and from thence to Lisbon, in Portugal, where we arrived June, 1865, and there remained up to the 13th of January, 1866, when we left for Bordeaux, in France, at which last mentioned place we arrived on the 19th of January, 1866, and as will also appear by my passport from the French minister at Lisbon, countersigned by the official authorities at Bordeaux. I further say that since the year 1861 I have had an office in the city of Paris, and have still one at No. 68 Rue de La Victoire, as government contractor for artillery and ships of war. In the years of 1863 and 1864, I contracted with Mr. James Bulloch, of Liverpool, England, for the building of two ironclads and four steam corvettes, for the artillery of said ships and for other artillery, for the gross amount of 12,000,000 of francs. I acted as agent and partner of Mr. L. Arman, of Bordeaux, and Mr. Vouiz, of Nantes, and I received for my share in the profits 1,100,000 francs. At the same time I sold to the Danish government forty guns and their ammunition, and my commission on the sale was 45,000 francs. In the year 1864 I sold to the Prussian government an iron-clad steamer, and the two steam corvettes Victoria and Augusta, for the sum of 7,500,000 francs, for account of Mr. L. Arman, for which I received a commission of five per cent, amounting to 375,000f. In the meantime I sold to Greece, to the Danubian Principalities, to the Tunisian government, to the Brazilian government and to the Paraguayan government several complete batteries of artillery, and made over 200,000f. on these sales, so that in the year 1865 my personal fortune was, over and above all my debts and liabilities, of at least 1,500,000f., or $300,000 in gold coin. In the year 1866 I contracted for Mr. L. Arman for the construction of two iron-clad steamers, and for the putting up in Chile, South America, of a government artillery factory for the sum of £238,000 sterling, on which I received a commission of five per cent, amounting to $59,500 in gold coin. I also contracted with the governments of Chile and Bolivia for the purchase of 1,500,000 tons of guano from the Mejillones deposits, and I received commission therefor $100,000 in gold, besides 2,000 shares of the stock of the guano company. Subsequently I purchased from said guano company the whole of said 1,500,000 tons of guano, and sold my interest in the same to Henry Meiggs, of Lima, for the sum of $1,000,000 in gold, to be paid as the extraction of the guano goes on at the rate of sixty-six cents per ton, and I still own two-thirds of the copper mines of Gana & Co. in Mejillonas, Bolivia. I further say that the title of Baron is hereditary in my family, as will more fully appear by the records of the noble families of the province of Brittany, which are kept in the archives of the city of Rennes, in the empire of France. I further say that I am the eldest son of Baron William Arnous de Rivière, Councillor General of the Department of the Loire Inferieure, in the empire of France, who owns land property in said department, of the value of 2,000,000 francs and upwards, consisting of the family estate at Varades, and city property in the town of Nantes. I have an office at No. 14 Wall street, and brought over from Europe one year ago all the furniture, plate, &c., necessary to furnish a house, which I intend to purchase in the city of New York, with the intention of becoming a permanent resident of said city. I further say that I never received any property whatever from my wife, Miss Blount, or any of her family, but on the contrary I have given her all the property she now owns.

B. H. ARNOUS DE RIVIERE.

Sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1869—J. M. DIXON, Notary Public New York county.

AFFADAVIT OF CATHARINE DEMOND.

City and County of New York, ss.—Catharine Demond, being duly sworn, says:—I reside at No. 82 Thompson street, in the city of New York. I know the abovenamed plaintiff, Helene C. Stille. She is crippled in one hand; the little finger of her right hand is very much contracted or drawn up, and which she says was caused by a burn. I further say that I have known the plaintiff for about twelve years. In the year 1857, I think, I advertised in the NEW YORK HERALD for a situation as nurse, and a lady with whom the plaintiff then boarded, in Union square, in said city, called in answer to my advertisement and took me with her to Union square aforesaid, where she introduced me to the plaintiff, who then and there engaged me as nurse to take care of her little boy George, or alleged son, George Stille. After my engagement I remained with her in Union square only a few hours, and then she took me with her to Saratoga; this was about the latter part of June, 1857, I think. When we arrived at Saratoga we were met at the railroad depot by Mr. George W. Beers, whom she then told me was her husband, and with whom she cohabited as such while we remained at Saratoga. We left Saratoga about the 1st of September following for New York city. On our arrival in said city we put up at the Prescott House, corner of Broadway and Spring street, and after remaining there a short time we left and went to live over Mr. Beers' club house, corner of Prince and Mercer streets, at which place we remained until the plaintiff and her alleged husband, Mr. Beers, had a quarrel, which was brought on by her misconduct, and they then separated, and after she left Mr. Beers told me that she was not his wife and at the same time called her very bad names. I went with her when she left; she took the child and myself to the St. Denis Hotel, where we remained only a few days, when Beers came and took us to the Lapierre House, on Broadway, where they had another quarrel in a short time afterwards, and she left him and I went back to the club house with the child, and plaintiff went to Philadelphia, where she remained about a week, and then returned to this city and went to Pauline Belmont's, in Thirty-third street, to live, and I went there with her, and soon became satisfied that it was a bad house, and I refused to live with the plaintiff any longer, as I had become fully satisfied that she was a prostitute. During the time I lived with her, which was about four months, she used to get me to take the child out to walk, and at the same time give me letters to give Pat. Hearne, Henry D. Bacon and others, in case I should meet them in the street. I have also rode out with her on several occasions, when she stopped at Mrs. Vanesti's, in Houston street, which I afterwards discovered to be a private assignation house. Some time after I left her Mr. Charles Welsh met me and told me that the plaintiff was looking for me; that she wanted me to go to Europe with her. I further say that from what I have seen and know of the plaintiff I would not believe her under oath.

CATHARINE DEMOND.

Sworn to before me this 12th day of October, 1869—G. W. GREENE, Notary Public, county of New York.

Judge Jones took the papers and reserved his decision.

FOREIGN ART NOTES.

The celebrated artist Leopold Gallait has had the Grand Cross of the order of Leopold conferred upon him by the King of the Belgians.

A number of the most celebrated engravings by Rembrandt have recently been acquired by the British Museum in London.

The Paris papers announce the death of the sculptor Pierre Hebert, who produced the wonderful statue of "The Child and the Tortoise."

Some curious autographs of Velasquez, lately discovered in Spain, prove that artist to have received fifty-five dollars for his celebrated painting of "The Borrachos."

The sculptor Adam Solomon has completed his model of the statue of Lamartine, which is to be erected in the Place de l'Hotel de Ville, in Paris, and it is very highly spoken of by those who have seen it. The figure of the poet is draped in a mantle and scarf, so as to correct the sharp lines of our modern costume. At the four corners of the pedestal there will be four groups, representing Poetry, History, Eloquence and Concord.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV.........................No. 294

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—KING RENE'S DAUGHTER, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE CELEBRATED PLAY OF EAST LYNNE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—OLIVER TWIST—VOL-AU-VENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—CHARLES O'MALLEY.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—COMEDY SEASON—SAM.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—MARY WARNER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—ROBINSON CRUSOE—HANKY-PANKY, &C.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—PIZARRO—BLACK EYED SUSAN.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—GRAND PATTI CONCERT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GERMAN OPERA—THE MAGIC FLUTE.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &C.

STECK'S HALL, 141 Eighth street, near Broadway.—SOIREE MUSICALE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE GRAND EXHIBITION, Empire Skating Rink, 3d av. and 63d st. Open day and evening.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—UNDER THE LAMP LIGHT.

FRENCH'S ORIENTAL CIRCUS, Williamsburg.—GYMNASTICS, EQUESTRIANISM, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, October 22, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Increasing Circulation of the Herald.

We are again constrained to ask advertisers to hand in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible.

Our immense and constantly increasing editions compel us, notwithstanding our presses are capable of printing seventy thousand copies an hour, to put our forms to press much earlier than usual, and to facilitate the work we are forced to stop the classifications of advertisements at nine o'clock P. M.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated October 21.

General Prim declared in the Spanish Cortes that he is a monarchist and opposed to a republic in Spain. Reinforcements for the Spanish army in Cuba have sailed and others are about to embark. The cause of the republicans appeared very gloomy in Spain. Cortes passed a unanimous vote of thanks to the Spanish army for its services.

The Emperor of Austria and King of Italy are likely to have a personal interview. The Gladstone Cabinet refuses an amnesty to the revolutionary political prisoners in Ireland. Canadian recruits for the Papal army reached Rome. The National Guard of France will, it is said, be reorganized immediately. The ex-King and Queen of Naples were in Rome. The Crown Prince of Prussia reached Vienna, and it is said that Austria and North Germany are in *entente* for peace.

By mail from Europe we have a report of Lord Stanley's speech on the rights of labor and industrial reform in England, with some English views of the Suez Canal and its workings.

Miscellaneous.

President Grant specially ordered the seizure of the privateer Cuba at Wilmington, being determined to stand up strictly to the letter and spirit of the neutrality laws. The trial of the case, however, will go on as if no such seizure had taken place. The Cubans in Washington do not regard the action of our government as effecting a change in their status at all.

The President, in his coming message, it is understood, will recommend that the internal revenue tariff remain undisturbed for one year, after which time the administration will have the public debt well in hand, so that a material reduction of taxation can be allowed without detriment.

Edwin M. Stanton is spoken of in connection with the next vacancy on the Supreme bench.

One of the crew of the Cuba, at Wilmington, sprang from a fourth story window, on Tuesday, and was killed.

The balloting in the Tennessee Legislature for Senator is still going on, without a decision. Andy Johnson is climbing up steadily, however, and now wants only four more votes to elect him.

The movement for the purchase of St. Domingo is being agitated steadily by its advocates in Washington. They state that the Hartmont loan, in security of which the wood and coal on the Samaná Peninsula has been pledged, will prove a failure.

Frauds are reported to the amount of $32,000,000 in the issue of land scrip to the half breed Chippewa Indians, and interesting developments are expected shortly.

The new Secretary of War is expected in Washington next week, but as General Sherman is busy at the departmental report the portfolio will not change hands until the 1st of November.

The National Capital Convention in St. Louis adopted resolutions yesterday unanimously favoring the removal of the capital to some town in the Mississippi valley.

The petrified giant at Syracuse is still the cause of considerable speculation. The Onondaga Indians claim that it is the remains of Abel, who was killed by Cain, while Dr. Boynton maintains that it is an old statue.

The steamship Sierra Nevada was lost off Monterey, Cal., on the 17th. All on board were saved, but the vessel will prove a total loss.

Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, the only democratic official in the city, has commenced dismissing all policemen appointed by republican mayors.

The trial of the assailants of Brooks, the revenue agent, was commenced in Philadelphia yesterday. Two important witnesses for the prosecution have disappeared.

The statement of the Peace Jubilee Executive Committee shows that $6,882 remain as the profit over and above all expenses of the great musical festival in Boston last June. This amount the committee donate to Mr. Gilmore.

The City.

The internal revenue returns show that New York paid during September $236,030 for theatrical amusements, $1,268,716 for car fares, $86,171 for stage rides, and consumed 91,648,328 cubic feet of gas. Of the theatres Booth's makes the largest return and Niblo's next, and of the street railroads the Third avenue shows the largest income.

A statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, with imposing ceremonies. Mr. A. A. Low presided and Rev. Dr. Storrs delivered the oration.

Daniel Burke, who has been on trial in the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer for the murder of Thomas Kane at Hunter's Point, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced to-day.

The stock market yesterday was irregular and feverish, and underwent a decline through a pressure of sales to realize upon the recent advance. Gold was active and strong, advancing to 131⅛ and closing finally at 130⅞.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Lieutenant Commanding Glass, of the United States Navy, is at the Hoffman House.

Henry Farnam, of New Haven; B. C. Sanford, of Springfield, and C. A. McDaniel and C. M. Dimick, of the United States Navy, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Captain Boxer, of her Britannic Majesty's navy; Charles Levey and William Herring, of Quebec; Dr. Lord, of New Jersey, and D. C. Littlejohn, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Edward Pedelton, of Georgia; J. Huntington Walcott, of Boston; G. Lorie Reid, of Hamilton, Canada, and William B. Allison, of Iowa, are at the Brevoort House.

John S. Chapin, of Boston; Colonel D. A. Kennedy, of Chattanooga, and G. A. Van Nest, of Paterson, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Judge F. L. Lafiu, of Troy; J. H. Bennett, of Poughkeepsie; F. L. Dean, of Connecticut; Alexander Henderson, of Washington; Dr. A. J. Malcom, of Boston, and Colonel C. A. Wood, of Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. W. H. Gardner, of Fort Abercrombie, and J. C. G. Kennedy, of Washington, are at the Astor House.

G. Orth, of Indiana; James L. Anderson and Colonel W. Wall, of Washington; James J. Clark, of Cleveland; General James S. Whitney, of Boston; Dr. C. L. Cady, of Ohio, and A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Colonel J. McMullan, Señor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, and Samuel Cuffane, for Washington; Major Bent, for New Haven; Dr. S. Fielding, for Boston, and Major John Phelps, for California.

The Situation in France—Napoleon and the Radicals.

We have not had in many years so much of what we should call uncertainty in regard to French affairs as we have at the present moment. It is altogether a funny situation. Napoleon has been brought under the test, once more in his life, of a general election. Considering the immense power which he wields the presumption was that in the elections he would win. It was not wonderful that he did win; but it was almost a surprise that he did not win more than he did. The government was in the majority when the votes were counted; but the majority was so small, under the circumstances, that Napoleon felt it necessary to consider popular feeling more seriously than in ordinary circumstances, and, as the result, to yield, or to seem to yield, to popular demands. We all know that the imperial mind, in the exercise of its immense benevolence, gave birth to a reform bill—a reform bill which left all so-called reform bills, from the English standpoint, far behind, and which deprived all French liberals of a single ground of complaint; but we have all now to confess, in the spirit of honesty, that the Emperor was never in his life so insincere as when he granted those reforms. Months, many months have rolled past since the elections; months, too, have rolled past since the Chambers met and since the reform programme was made public. But the Chambers were somewhat summarily prorogued, and since the prorogation the most unsatisfactory uncertainty has prevailed. It was expected that the Chambers would be opened early in October. It was confidently believed that the Emperor would be ready with his measures and with his men. In this expectation France was counting without its host. The Emperor is not ready with the one or with the other. The Chambers are not to be opened until the 29th of November.

We have stated the situation in such a manner as to cover the general question in France begotten by the late elections and coming up to the present hour. We have yet to say that the Emperor's delay has been fruitful of trouble and that even now, although the liberal deputies have wisely refrained from a course of conduct which might have provoked revolution and seriously imperilled liberty, dissatisfaction is general and the situation is serious. The liberal deputies who had resolved to make a demonstration at the door, if not inside, the hall of legislation, have abandoned their purpose; but one of them persists in following out the original plan, and it is manifest from our latest news that this active one is more in harmony with the liberal constituency throughout the country than the inactive many. One of our latest telegrams informs us that the "radical voters propose to summon their representatives from Paris and to ask them to resign their seats in the Corps Législatif on the ground that they have not fulfilled their trusts." This is one item of news; but, important and suggestive as it is, it is not the only or the most important. It is announced that the Emperor intends on Sunday next to review the Imperial Guard; and it is added that a demonstration in favor of the Emperor is expected. This, however, is not all. Prince Napoleon some time ago made a speech—a speech apparently opposed to the new reforms, and naturally enough supposed to be a source of annoyance to the Emperor personally—and the sycophantic journals took it up and abused it. The Prince, however, spoke in favor of further liberty; and the Emperor now finds it convenient, through his official journal, to say that he disapproves of the violent attacks which have been made upon his cousin. All this proves that the Emperor regards the situation as critical; that he has been diligently watching it, and that he has come to the conclusion that he must humor the French people as much as possible and give them as much reason to hope as he can. It will not surprise us if the Emperor succeeds in rallying the people around him—apparently, at least. On Sunday next, if the Emperor has strength enough to go out, there will in all likelihood be no end of "Vive Napoleon," "Vive l'Empereur," "Vive le Prince Impérial;" but we shall not be surprised if there are other demonstrations equally emphatic and even more suggestive. It is notorious that the main reason why the Empress Eugénie returned from Corsica and did not at once prosecute her journey eastward, was that she was led to believe that France was on the eve of a terrible revolutionary outburst. It is not less notorious that in Paris it is generally believed that the Empress would not set out on her tour to the East until she was assured that the Chambers, if new difficulty threatened, would not be convoked in her absence. All things considered it is undeniable that the situation is grave and serious, and that the Emperor is very much put to his wit's end.

If anything were needed to prove the gravity of the situation we should find it in abundance everywhere. No one in France can tell who are to be the Emperor's ministers under the new order of things. New men have been spoken of; but there has not been mentioned a single name in whom the people have any confidence. The latest and the most alarming piece of news is to the effect that M. Rouher is to come back as the Emperor's confidant and as Prime Minister. If this rumor prove to be correct the reforms granted by the Emperor will, on all hands, in and out of France, be pronounced a sham. M. Rouher has been the mouthpiece of imperialism; but imperialism has failed, and M. Rouher, clever as he is, can never be the successful mouthpiece of a constitutional Bonaparte. If the Emperor does not see this and adopt a grander course of conduct his game is up. What with Spain on his borders in the agony of a revolution in which the republicans may win; with the sons of Garibaldi preparing to settle the Roman question during the sitting of the Ecumenical Council; with risings in certain parts of Austria; with the East in a state of fierce ferment; with the republicanism of Europe on the watch and its eyes steadily fixed on the imperial ruler of France; with the French people themselves notoriously discontented and himself without any fixed policy, Napoleon, sure enough, has much to do. In his case it is true, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

Before the Grand Jury.

If Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould should appear before the Grand Jury—and we see no reason why, as law abiding citizens, they should not answer, upon due summons being served on them—we may get the true story of the gold panic, after all the shifts and subterfuges to conceal it. Heretofore the public have been a good deal perplexed and bewildered about this gold business, because they have had no information except that furnished by newspaper correspondence on one side or the other, and fugitive cards and affidavits published by the parties interested—Fisk and Gould, and Corbin, and the rest of the "corner" ring. Now here is a fair opportunity of explaining upon oath before the Grand Inquest, a responsible and solemn body, how this gold panic came about, and how all the wheels in the complicated machinery were kept in motion. Fisk and Gould can tell the whole story if they choose, and we hope that the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer will have the good luck to extract some intelligible information from these financial "kings" or "jacks"—as the case may be—of the gold ring. Judge Ingraham suggested the matter to the Grand Jury, and they have instantly acted upon it by summoning Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., to appear before them. A little sagacious manipulation may succeed in getting out of these witnesses the entire instructive story, which the public will be delighted to hear.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.—The cable telegrams from Madrid to-day convey news of importance. The cause of republicanism at home appears hopeless, and consequently three thousand troops of the line are at sea this moment for Cuba, and an additional force is ordered to embark next month for the island. Some of the republican leaders have been already executed, and all the others taken in arms are under sentence of death. In this situation Marshal Prim's opportunity presents, and the General has used it adroitly. In the Cortes yesterday he openly declared that he "is a monarchist and opposed to the establishment of a republic in Spain." This is plain speaking. General Prim has proclaimed his platform. Would he now take office as "monarch"? Perhaps so. He is immensely rich, and could do "all the honors" of a crown.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE CUBAN QUESTION.—Accepting as reliable a special despatch from Washington that General Grant, on the reassembling of the two Houses, will recommend to Congress the recognition of the Cubans, we have only to encourage them to hold on till December; for, with their recognition as belligerents at Washington, the independence of the island will be reduced to a question of a few weeks, or, say sixty days, more or less. We presume that General Grant thinks that there can be no doubt as to the action of Congress on the recommendation suggested, and we think so too.

THE RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The total vote as reported in the late Pennsylvania election, as compared with that of the Presidential election of last year, is as follows:—

	Republican.	Democratic.
1868	342,280	313,282
1869	290,252	285,956
Deficiency, 1869	52,028	27,326

Here we see that the deficiency on the republican side is nearly double that in the democratic vote in this late contest, and the same ratio will probably hold good in our November elections. The republican reserves are in the rural districts, and they do not come out unless some national issues or candidates are directly involved. In this view these late elections show that our political parties stand substantially as they stood last fall.

THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH is a body fertile in surprises for the public. Notwithstanding the observation that corporations have no noses and no souls, and that, therefore, one has no hold upon them either in this world or the next, it is an ascertained fact that this body, on a visit to the premises of the rendering company some days ago, had nose enough to be driven completely out of the neighborhood by the odors; and now it seems that it had soul enough not to heed the experience of its nose, but it has given the company a fresh permit to continue. It did not find anything wrong in the place because it could not stay long enough to examine it on account of the smell.

The Republicans at Cooper Institute—Our November Election.

The republicans of this city had a crowded and lively meeting at Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening last in the ratification of their State ticket. Among the speakers were Judge Pierrepont, president of the meeting; General Hawley, of Connecticut; the Hon. Thomas Fitch, of Nevada; General J. L. Swift and Delafield Smith. The resolutions and speeches were made up of the usual materials in glorification of the republican party and General Grant's administration, and in vigorous denunciation of the sins and transgressions of the "repudiating democracy." But there were three important points in the remarks of Judge Pierrepont worthy of some special attention.

First, he prophesied that soon an attempt will be made at Washington to seduce General Sherman by holding out the Presidency to him. Secondly, he congratulated the country upon the vindication of the administration of President Grant, which has just taken place in four States, and said that the people will demand that he serve eight years. Thirdly, in reference to the approaching election in the Empire State, he said that beyond a doubt, if a fair legal vote is had, the State will be carried by the republican candidates.

Now, with regard to the nomination of General Sherman as the democratic candidate for the succession—to knock this scheme in the head, we think it will be only necessary to say that General Sherman will be as difficult to secure as a candidate in opposition to General Grant in 1872 as he was in 1868. In the last campaign he would not listen to such a proposition, nor will he in the next. There is a peculiar soldierly attachment between these two men, developed in the battle of Shiloh and confirmed in the delicate arrangement of Joe Johnston's surrender by General Grant, and it is an attachment which politicians cannot shake. The democratic managers, therefore, who are weaving their net to catch General Sherman, may as well give it up and turn their attention to the wise policy of a new departure under the broad pennant of Chief Justice Chase. Under this ensign the democracy may lay the groundwork of the dominant party of the future.

We have no doubt of the correctness of Judge Pierrepont's opinion touching a second term for General Grant. All the advantages of the situation are in his hands, and all the signs of the times point to his renomination and to his re-election, although the present complexion of things may be wonderfully changed in the eventful interval before us to 1872.

We are not so certain, however, that upon a fair legal vote the republicans will carry this State in the coming November contest. The vote will be short, and upon a short vote, as we have seen in the late results in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the democrats poll a larger proportion of their full strength than the republicans. Upon this theory we think that even if they fall short of their last year's majority for Hoffman in this city by twenty thousand, the chances are still in their favor of carrying the State. Greeley, as proposed by Mayor Hall, will have to take the stump to bring up the republican reserves to the work.

Where is Real?

When murderers are convicted by a jury and sentenced to death by the presiding judge it is presumable that in the due discharge of the functions of justice, and in compliance with the obligations of the officers of the law, the convicted and condemned parties are held in close custody. But if the reports concerning the whereabouts of the murderer Real be true he is, at least temporarily, at large, and on Monday last was recognized in a Second avenue car by the conductor, who spoke to him, who shook hands with him, and was addressed by name by the conductor, who, it is said, knew the condemned murderer long and intimately. If this be so the question, where is Real, the convicted murderer of officer Smedick? becomes one which demands an answer from the authorities who have him in charge and who are responsible for his safe keeping. Is he in custody, awaiting the new trial which through the technicalities of law has been granted him? or is he taken from prison and circulated through his district for the purpose of using his political influence in behalf of some candidate at the coming election? Report says that Real is or was travelling around the city in charge of an official of the jail—a deputy sheriff, we presume. Real was a deputy sheriff at the time when he committed the murder of which he stands convicted and condemned. To be a deputy sheriff is to be a man of some influence about election time, as everybody knows, and this may account for the fact that the felon's cell has been emptied just at this time, and a sentenced murderer is treated with the most delicate consideration and is allowed the freedom of the city, or that particular part of it in which his political influence might obtain most votes for some favorite candidates. And this seems to be the most rational purpose for his release from prison.

We hope this story is not true. It would be almost incredible in any community but our own. The thing is so atrocious that one is disposed to doubt that even our most corrupt politicians would have the audacity to attempt it. Yet the evidence of the fact seems clear enough. Real was well known to the conductor of the car. That official states that he saw him get into the car at Thirty-fourth street, and greeted him as an old friend, in a most cordial fashion, wondering, perhaps, at the same time, that he was at large instead of being safely locked up in the City Prison. It is such incidents as this which bring the administration of law into contempt, and submit our public officials to severe and just criticism. It will be necessary for the Sheriff and the officers of the City Prison to disprove the published statements of this matter. If they can, so much the better for them. If they cannot, then there is no excuse for their delinquency. But the public have a right to demand an answer to the question, where is Real?

FROM the form of the motion on which the Virginia Legislature adjourned it has left itself no alternative chance for another session. It is to meet again "on the second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State into the Union." If there should be any hitch in Congress, and the State should not come in just now, can the Legislature come together again?

A Delegate to the Suez Canal.

Fully aware of the vast importance accruing to all parts of the world by the opening of the Suez Canal, the Viceroy of Egypt has not been sparing in the invitations that he has so extensively issued. Not only are the members of the press generally invited, but also the members of leading commercial institutions. The New York Chamber of Commerce, in a meeting held on the 20th inst., selected a fitting representative in the person of Mr. S. B. Ruggles, who, besides being a distinguished and active member of that Board, is also a worthy representative of our great Erie Canal. As yet, however, we have not learned who is to represent the United States government on that grand occasion. His Excellency Blacque Bey, Turkish Minister at Washington, has doubtless sent an invitation in due course, which, if not already attended to, ought to be at once. If the Emperor of the French deems the occasion of sufficient importance to send his wife, the Empress, there on his behalf, surely the government of the United States, which will not be one of the minor participants in the success, should it prove so, ought not to be backward. England will be represented by the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prussia by the Crown Prince, Russia by two of the Grand Dukes of the Imperial Court, and likewise Austria, Italy and all the other Powers in a similar style. The event is probably one of the greatest of our age, and calls for a befitting delegate to be present among the crowned heads of Europe, or their intimate representatives, from such a mighty nation as that of the United States. This matter calls for immediate attention, and on such a momentous occasion as that of the inauguration of the Suez Canal we hope that President Grant will see that a befitting person be selected to represent with due dignity the nation of the United States of America.

Mayor Hall's Proposition to Mr. Greeley.

Mayor Hall's challenge to Horace Greeley to meet him as a "political stumper" next week in any rural portion of the State he (the said Horace) may select, and discuss for three (mortal) hours on a side the issues of the day, is one of the freshest and raciest challenges of the present times. Here is a godsend from our pleasant and facetious Mayor to break the monotony of the campaign. The little *fiascos* in the Senatorial ring that threatened the peace of the great political American Bismarck, through his astute statesmanship have passed away and "peace reigns in Warsaw." But there is not a man living to-day who better loves a little lively spurt to relieve him of the mental depression that the cares of State—we were going to say "slate"—will sometimes impose than Peter B. Of course he read Horace's epistle to Old Tilden with delight, and the Mayor's reply with inexpressible rapture, and he will do all he can to bring his man up to time if "Barkis," in the person of Horace, "is willin.'"

Here is a chance for some rural district to make a big sensation and to attract to it the attention of the world. The Ecumenical Council will fade into insignificance in comparison with a joust between the two "old line whigs." Peter B. has lately travelled in Europe, and no doubt has met with Père Hyacinthe and made his acquaintance, and if the event comes off he may probably be able to assure the two "stumpers" that whenever or wherever they decide to set-to Père Hyacinthe will be there, even if he was to lose the chance of attending to his own private business before the great Council at Rome. Such a "big thing" as this does not occur every day, and all the facilities of time and place ought to be given, as well to the metropolitans as to our country cousins, to witness it. We would suggest that it come off at some town on the line of the Erie Railroad, and that due notice be given to Fisk, Jr., not only to make his "book" on the result, but to supply accommodation to the tens of thousands who will flock to the scene. As the Mayor is the chief magistrate of the city, we would also suggest that he proclaims the day of the "stump" a holiday in all the public offices, and that all the employés in the city government—the great body of the laborers especially—be paid their wages all the same, with free passes to the scene of the political tournament.

The Jerome Park Races.

The racing season at this popular course closes to-morrow (Saturday) with a grand steeple chase, which will undoubtedly lend *éclat* to the day. It will be the first race of the kind in Jerome Park, and that it will prove a great success we have no doubt. The entries represent as fine a field as ever assembled on a race track in this country. Such horses as Bohannon, Zigzag, Eminence, Mitchell, Gayo, Oysterman, Jr., and Lobelia have made reputation as steeple chasers. We are thus justified in expecting a close and exciting contest—one that will test the mettle of all the horses engaged and add to the renown of the winner. This will, of course, be the great feature, to witness which Jerome Park will be crowded—wind and weather permitting, as we trust they will. But there will be other races to interest the spectators and, like the oyster before dinner, pave a way to the event of the day. To-morrow, then, will be looked forward to with pleasure for the sport it promises to afford, and with regret at the knowledge that when the last race is run in the evening and the gates close upon the departing throng, Jerome Park will resound no more with the tramp of horses and with the shouts of excited spectators until the flowers of spring are blooming on the roadside and the air is made vocal by the songs of birds returned from their southern tour.

The Erie Strike.

Another evidence of the result of hasty action and ill judgment on the part of trades union managers may be found in the termination of the strike on the part of the machinists, blacksmiths and helpers on the Erie Railroad, who have, with a few exceptions, returned to their work after a fruitless struggle to compel the company to pay them on a certain day in each month, fixed by themselves. The organization is said to have been a strong one, and if sustained by the other unions, such as the car builders, boiler makers, foundry men, carpenters and laborers, might have created a serious embarrassment on the Erie road. But these organizations took no part in the strike, but held entirely aloof. It is evident that wise counsels prevailed with the strikers and they were led to see their mistake and the damage to their own interests which was certain to follow from their hasty action. Of course there ought to be a regular pay day for workmen, whether it be weekly or monthly, and the rule should be carefully observed, for it makes labor sweeter to a man when he knows that at a certain time the return for his work is assured to him without possibility of failure. In the case of the strikers on the Erie road there appears to be some misunderstanding, arising from the fact that the paymaster was detained by the freshet in going to Port Jervis, and consequently did not reach there in time to pay the men on the appointed day, the 15th. This fact reaching the members of the union at Buffalo and Susquehanna and other shops, the machinists, in conjunction with those at Port Jervis, all struck and ceased work.

It is to be regretted that hurried actions of this kind should occur. They only serve to weaken the effect of labor combinations which, when legally and discreetly conducted, are not objectionable, and in failures like this throw power into the hands of capital and monopolies, the very things which these combinations are created to resist.

The Earl of Derby's Condition of Health.

The Earl of Derby, one of the most prominent political party and parliamentary leaders in England, as well as one of the most distinguished statesmen of Great Britain, was at the point of death at the date of our latest cable telegrams from London. As the right honorable gentleman, now in the seventieth year of his age, has been in the same moribund condition during several days past there remains scarcely an earthly hope of his recovery, and the news of his demise may consequently reach us at any moment. Lord Derby is the fourteenth earl of the house of Stanley of Derby, and has proved himself during an active, busy life, and in very eventful moments of the history of his country, a worthy representative of his brilliant—almost royal—lineage and ancestry, which runs back to the moment of the landing of the Conqueror—chivalrous, impetuous, high-toned, consistent according to his convictions and generous. He was born at a moment when the aristocracy of Britain first acknowledged to have heard the subdued murmur of the demand for popular reform, and his decease will mark an era in which the belted barons are compelled to come forward and incline to bow to the power of citizen moral force in an endeavor to accommodate themselves as a class, if possible, to the changes which are being wrought by the great social and industrial British revolution of which that force is the effectual and, as yet, easy and simple leverage. This last great fact is indeed completely attested by the opening of the public career of his son and successor in the peerage, as well as by the report of the grand industrial speech just delivered by Lord Stanley, which appears in our columns to-day.

Lord Derby owned vast estates in Ireland, and it is a very noteworthy remembrance, and particularly illustrative of the actualities of what is known as the land question in that country, that, notwithstanding his strict toryism, his "Arms acts," his "anti-Irish" legislation and the fact that he had fallen under the political ban of the greatest of Irish agitators, who ranked him as the "Scorpion Stanley," so excellent and kindly was his course as a landlord that he could and has walked over his property in Tipperary—the worst of counties in the calendar of agrarian outrage—at any time or season unattended, unarmed, and saluted with respect at all points. Lord Derby was very fond of outdoor sports in his youth, and the breaking up of his strictly conservative High Church following in the House of Commons was noted by the Irish Emancipator in the witty apostrophe,

> So down thy hill, romantic Ashbourne, glides
> The Derby dilly carrying three insides,

the "insides" being in reference to an unsuccessful attempt made by the Earl to form a strictly tory Cabinet.

CALLED TO ACCOUNT.—The Parisian voters who call upon their representatives to resign evidently differ widely from those gentlemen in their opinion of the liberal purposes of the government. It will be remembered that the representatives refused to act on a certain agitating programme, because in substance the government was doing all for freedom that could be demanded and their action would compel it to stop. Now the voters declare they wanted to be represented by men of different views.

STRIKES IN FRANCE.—It appears that trades strikes in France have spread from Paris to Lyons. The strike is an institution not hitherto much heard of in the industrial history of France. Readers will remember that not long since the repressive laws in regard to mechanics that had made such movements impossible were set aside by the act of the present government, and it is worthy of remark that the first use the mechanics make of their freedom from the legal restraint is to express dissatisfaction with their condition.

THE PARAGUAYAN IMBROGLIO.

The Congressional Investigation Committee in New York—Ex-Minister Washburn's Difficulties to be Examined—Distinguished Witnesses in Attendance.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the House of Representatives convened to-day, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, for the purpose of resuming the investigation of the outrages upon American citizens in Paraguay, and the misunderstanding between our diplomatic representatives and our squadron during Minister Washburn's residence with President Lopez. The committee is composed of Hon. Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana, chairman; Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, of Minnesota; Hon. C. M. Willard, of Vermont, and Hon. Thomas Swann, of Maryland. Yesterday was appointed for the commencement of the investigation, but only Mr. Orth and Mr. Swann had arrived in town. The others were expected to be present to-day, but nothing will be done this week except to complete the preliminaries to the regular business of the committee.

This subject was investigated last spring, the correspondence and testimony on Paraguayan affairs forming a public document of about 400 pages. Among the witnesses to be examined now are ex-Minister Washburn, Mr. James Watson Webb, our late Minister to Brazil; Admirals Davis and Gordon, Captain Ramsay, United States Navy; Commander Kirkland, Surgeon Duvall and Mr. Bliss, who suffered some of the outrages committed by Lopez. The principal object of the investigation is to settle important questions which have arisen between our diplomatic representatives and the commanding officers of our squadron in Paraguayan waters, and as the testimony may be required in future court-martial proceedings connected with the affair, it is probable that the committee will conduct the investigations with closed doors. The examination will last about two weeks.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Spanish Reinforcements at Sea for Cuba.

PRIM'S DECLARATION OF MONARCHISM.

A Canadian Military Legion in Rome.

Napoleon in Preparation for a French Crisis.

Reception of the Duke of Edinburg at Yokohama.

Loss of the Steamship Sierra Nevada on the Pacific Coast.

Andy Johnson's Senatorial Prospects Improving.

SPAIN.

The Cuban Movement as Seen by the Cabinet—Sailing of Troops for the Antilles—Republicans Executed.

MADRID, Oct. 21, 1869.

It is reported that Captain General De Rodas has informed the home government that the rebels in Cuba have all along had active relations with the republican insurgents in Spain, and that arrangements have been made between them for mutual encouragement and assistance.

Reinforcements for Cuba to the number of 3,000 men sailed yesterday for Havana. Additional troops will be sent early in November. The defeat of the republicans here places a large number of men at the disposal of the government, which proposes to take advantage of the opportunity and act vigorously for the complete suppression of the rebellion in Cuba.

All the republican leaders captured with arms in their hands and at the head of armed bands are to be shot. Some executions have already taken place.

The Duke of Montpensier has interceded with the Regent for the life of the leader of the attempted revolt at Seville.

Prim's Declaration of Monarchism.

MADRID, Oct. 21, 1869.

In the Cortes to-day General Prim, referring to the rumors current in regard to his political faith, declared that he was a monarchist, and as such was opposed to the establishment of a republic in Spain.

Legislative Thanks to the Army.

MADRID, Oct. 21, 1869.

A session of the Cortes has been resumed. A resolution thanking the army for their efforts in quelling the recent republican insurrection was unanimously adopted yesterday.

FRANCE.

Imperial Preparation.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

It is rumored that the National Guard will be reorganized at once.

The Bank Statement.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The regular weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of France is made public to-day. By the exhibit it seems the amount of bullion in hand is 6,000,000 francs greater than last week.

Imperial, Military and Political Movements.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Emperor will come to Paris on the 25th inst. The Ministers will remain at Compiegne until the 24th, when they will return to Paris.

It is officially stated that the Ministerial programme will soon be made public.

The ultra-imperialist Deputies to the Corps Législatif meet to-morrow to reorganize their party.

A meeting is called by M. Mathieu, a friend of M. Rouher.

Twenty-seven Deputies adhere to the manifesto of the opposition members of the Corps Législatif. The liberal voters of Paris generally endorse the manifesto.

The report that Prince Metternich, the Austrian Minister to France, has resigned on account of a duel is positively contradicted.

Marshal Bazaine, on taking command of the Imperial Guard, made a very energetic order of the day.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

A Royal Reconciliation in Prospect.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The rumors that the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, and King Victor Emanuel, of Italy, will soon have an interview are increasing.

AUSTRIA.

Entente with North Germany.

VIENNA, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has arrived here and is well received by the Emperor. Peace now seems to be assured between Prussia and Austria.

ROME.

The Sword of St. Peter Sharpened from Canada.

ROME, Oct. 21, 1869.

Ninety-six recruits for the Papal army arrived here from Canada yesterday.

Royal Visitors.

ROME, Oct. 21, 1869.

The ex-King and Queen of Naples have arrived in this city.

ENGLAND.

The Premier on Political Amnesty.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1869.

Mr. Gladstone, the First Lord of the Treasury, has written a long letter to the President of the Limerick Amnesty Association on the subject of the course of the government towards the imprisoned Fenians. He says the members of the government have carefully considered the many memorials for the release of the political prisoners which have been presented from time to time, and have unanimously decided that such a release would be contrary to their duty as guardians of the public security and peace.

The Bank Statement.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England is made public to-day. The amount of bullion in vault is £292,000 sterling less than last week.

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 21, 1869.

The American Christian Missionary Society's Convention concluded its labors to-day. The Committee on Foreign Missions reported against inaugurating new foreign missions, but recommended a continuance of the Jamaica mission. The report was concurred in. The Convention then agreed to hold its next annual meeting in Indianapolis. The following nominations were concurred in:—President, R. M. Bishop, of Ohio; Vice Presidents, Isaac Errett, of Ohio; W. K. Pendleton, West Virginia: R. Milligan, Kentucky; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Munnell, Kentucky; Recording Secretaries, W. B. Ebert and Jacob Burnett, Ohio; Treasurer, W. S. Dickinson, Ohio; Auditor, B. W. Fasson.

CHINA.

The Austrian Treaty Concluded and the Embassy En Route to Jeddo—A Large Rice Junk Blown Up—Thirty Chinamen Killed and Fifty Wounded—Preparations at Hong Kong to Receive the Duke of Edinburg.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21, 1869.

George F. Seward, United States Consul General at Shanghae, and J. Markham, British Consul at Foochow, arrived here by the steamer America. The following news is received from China:—

The Austrian Embassy having concluded a treaty with China, arrived at Osaka on the 24th of September, *en route* to Jeddo to negotiate a treaty with Japan.

The British press of China is filled with bitter comments on the report from Pekin that Prince Kung had refused to receive the Duke of Edinburg.

The Oriental Hotel, at Macao, had been totally destroyed by fire.

A large Saigon rice junk blew up at Swatow. Thirty Chinamen were killed and fifty wounded.

The murderer of Holworthy at Hong Kong had been discharged.

The inhabitants of Tsunyefoo, in the province of Szchuen, had destroyed the Roman Catholic church in that place and maltreated the native Christians.

Great preparations were being made at Hong Kong to receive the Duke of Edinburg. The Prince had decided not to visit Shanghae.

Rev. J. Williamson, late of the London Missionary Society, was murdered on the 26th of August by Chinese robbers near Tientsin while proceeding up the Grand Canal. Several outrages on foreigners were reported.

The United States flagship Delaware and the Monocacy and Ashuelot were at Yokohama. The Oneida was on the way to San Francisco. The Unadilla and Maumee were on southern stations. The Aroostook had been sold at Yokohama, and the Ashuelot and Monocacy were likely to find purchasers in China.

Shanghae Markets.

SHANGHAE, Sept. 18, 1869.

Black Teas—There have been large settlements. Advices continue favorable. The reports of large available reserves of stock are confined. The exports to date have been 40,500,000 lbs. In green teas the settlements have been 46,000 lbs. The packages are principally for the American market. Stock, 50,000 packages. Good to fine Mogune and Twankay, taels 39½ a 45; good to fine Foochow, taels 37 a 41; common to medium, taels 31½ a 36.

Silk quiet and firm. Settlements, 4,500 bales. Stock, 7,000 bales. Best No. 3 Tsatlee, taels 565; No. 1 Hainings, taels 480; No. 2 Hainings, taels 430.

Sailed, since August 29, Mart Edie, for Boston, with 363,000 lbs. of black tea; Insulaire, for New York, with 444,500 lbs. of black tea; Stanley Castle, for New York, with 588,500 lbs. of green tea, and the Argonaut, for New York, with 694,000 lbs. of green tea.

JAPAN.

Reception of the Duke of Edinburg at Yokohama—The Duke the Guest of the Mikado at Jeddo—Attempted Assassination of the British Minister at Jeddo—Prince Todo Assassinated—Supposed Loss of the Clipper Ship Flying Scud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21, 1869.

The steamer America, which arrived here yesterday, brought the following general news:—

The reception of the Duke of Edinburg at Yokohama was very cordial. The British residents presented an address, to which the Prince replied appropriately. On the 1st of September his Royal Highness drove to Jeddo, where he was the guest of the Mikado. The road the entire distance was brilliantly illuminated with native lanterns. A fleet of nine Japanese war vessels was at Jeddo. Heavy rains prevailed at the time, which prevented the contemplated outdoor festivities. On the 4th the Duke, Sir Harry Parkes and Admiral Keppel paid a state visit to the Mikado. The Duke returned to Yokohama on the 8th, where the festivities were continued for several days.

The Duke paid a visit to Osaka, and while returning had a narrow escape, his vessel, the Salamis, colliding with a Japanese steamer.

The Galatea, with the Prince on board, left Yokohama on the 16th for China. It was understood that the Prince would visit Pekin as a private individual, the Emperor of China having refused him a State reception.

An attempt to assassinate the British Minister at Jeddo was frustrated.

Sir Henry Keppel, the commander of the British squadron in China and Japan, was entertained at a banquet by the British residents of Yokohama previous to his departure for Europe. The Duke of Edinburg, Sir Harry Parkes and numerous naval officers were present.

Prince Todo, a powerful Daimio, had been assassinated. The Prince was a stanch ally of the Tycoon, and his murder was on account of some political differences.

Prince Satsuma and another Prince had quarrelled and war was likely to result from it.

The Japanese Parliament have voted to surrender all the estates, retainers and revenue belonging to them as Daimios to the Mikado, and receive from him honorary titles instead of that of Daimio, and an allowance of one-tenth of their revenue, with relief from the support of their old retainers.

There had been numerous executions at Jeddo. Admiral Enomato had been sentenced to death, but his life will probably be spared.

Nothing had been heard from the ship Flying Scud, which left Yokohama on the 17th of August last. It is known that she encountered a typhoon, and it is feared that the ship and all hands are lost.

The stock of silk at Yokohama was 2,000 bales. Arrivals from Mybash were brisk. The following are the quotations:—Best, $800; medium, $750; inferior, $670; Oshu, extra, $850; best, $820; Koshir, medium, $650.

There is a large business doing in tea for the American market, principally medium and fine grades. We quote good common at $24; medium, $27; good medium, $31; fine, $35; finest, $39.

The Mary Lee, with 466,733 pounds, and the Georgia Becker, with 264,223 pounds, have sailed for New York. The Cedrick is full, and the Phaeton is engaged for the same trade. The Herbert Graham, Janet Ferguson and Carobel are berthed for New York.

The market for various articles of import is generally favorable. Yarns are active and firm. Shirtings unchanged. Fancy goods and woollens are, however, neglected. Exchange on London 4s. 6d. Freights to New York 40s.

The ship Falcon was wrecked near New-Chang recently and became a total loss.

LOUISIANA.

Relief of the Veterans of 1814—Great Fraud Discovered—The Matter to be Investigated by the Grand Jury.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The city papers for some time past have been ventilating the fact that the State was being defrauded of money, amounting in the aggregate to several hundred thousand dollars, under color of the law for the relief of the veterans of 1814 and 1815, the general impression being that there were not a hundred of this class living. In regard to this matter Judge Abel, of the First District Court, yesterday assembled the Grand Jury, and delivered a lengthy charge, of which the following is an extract:—"I have felt it my duty to call you together in this summary manner to check and finally stop, if possible, one of the most daring and successful frauds that has yet been perpetrated upon the State Treasurer, and this accomplished by wholesale perjury, subornation of perjury, and it is believed by the complicity of officers in position. He states that he alludes to the false, corrupt and fraudulent obtaining of warrants upon the State Treasurer by virtue of the act of the General Assembly approved in 1868 for the relief of the veterans who served under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans."

KENTUCKY.

The Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee—President Grant to be Present.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 21, 1869.

A telegram was received to-day from Washington, announcing that President Grant and General Sherman will be present at the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, which takes place in Louisville on the 17th and 18th of November.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Loss of the Steamship Sierra Nevada—The Passengers Saved—Heavy Rain Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20, 1869.

The steamship Sierra Nevada, hence September 16 for St. Luis Obispo, went ashore on the 17th, during a heavy fog, near Piedras Blancos, a few miles south of Monterey. Her passengers were saved. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The Sierra Nevada was a wooden sidewheel steamer of 1,394 tons, ranking second class. She was built at New York in 1851, and was 225 feet in length, 35 feet in breadth and 16 feet deep. She was last surveyed and metalled during last year in San Francisco, and was looked upon as a sound, trustworthy vessel.

It has been raining all day, causing great destruction to the grain exposed along the line of the railroad and the banks of the rivers awaiting transportation.

The vote of the judicial election was light. Returns from the interior so far are favorable for the democrats.

TENNESSEE.

The Senatorial Election—Johnson's Prospects Improving.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Legislature ballotted four times to-day for United States Senator. The last ballot stood—Johnson, 48; Etheridge, 31; scattering 24. Mr. Johnson wanted but four votes to elect him.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Changes in the Philadelphia Police—Trial of the Brooks' Assassins—Perjury by a Witness—Mysterious Disappearance of Witnesses.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1861.

Mayor Fox has recommended dismissing police officers appointed under republican Mayors. Nineteen were dismissed to-day.

The trial of Marrow and Dougherty, charged with the attempted assassination of Brooks, commenced this morning before Judge Ludlow. The case is prosecuted by Charles Gibbons, the new District Attorney, who narrated the facts of the case.

Neil McLaughlin was placed on the stand as a witness for the prosecution. He swore positively that he had never seen Morrow or Dougherty until he met them in New York; that he drove the carriage, and was hired to do so by two men whom he did not know.

Subsequently Mayor Fox testified that McLaughlin on two occasions before him made sworn statements that he was hired to drive the carriage by Morrow and Dougherty, and he also detailed the whole proceedings of September 6. McLaughlin will hereafter be tried for perjury.

In the course of the trial to-day other witnesses identified Morrow and Dougherty as being about Keenan's store just before the shooting and on the previous day.

Two important witnesses for the prosecution, who were in court this morning, mysteriously disappeared this afternoon and cannot be found. It is feared they have been made away with by whiskey dealers. The direction of the testimony to-day was towards showing that Mr. Brooks had been followed by men who wished to take his life for some two weeks previous to September 6.

NEW YORK.

Canvassing the Vote on the Constitution in New York City—Canal Navigation Resumed—Meeting of the Albany Bar.

ALBANY, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Attorney General has written to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Kings county that he is of opinion that the ballots cast for and against the amended constitution in New York and Brooklyn must be canvassed by the Board of District Canvassers, as other ballots cast at the ensuing election are required to be canvassed.

Boats were moving freely on the Erie Canal last evening. The Fish creek feeder has been ordered to be advertised and let by the Canal Board.

At a meeting of the members of the bar, numerously attended, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare and report an address to the people recommending the adoption of the judiciary article of the amended constitution:—George F. Comstock, William M. Evarts, Francis Kernan, Ira Harris, Daniel Pratt, John H. Reynolds, John Ganson, Joseph Mullin, William A. Beach, Charles Andrews, Hiram Gray, William A. Wheeler, Rufus W. Peckham and Joshua M. Van Cott. The address was subsequently reported and adopted unanimously.

Amasa J. Parker presided, with Mathew Hale, Secretary. The address recommends the adoption of the Judiciary article of the late Convention and closes as follows:—

To give practical effect to these views, which we believe are generally entertained, we beg leave to suggest the following form of ballot, to be prepared and issued by local committees in both political parties:—On the outside, "Constitution, judiciary," within, "For the amended judiciary article." We beg leave also to say to our professional brethren throughout the State that this is a subject which lies peculiarly within their knowledge and experience, and that they have in it a peculiar interest. Upon a question which so deeply involves the administration of justice, usefulness and respectability of our profession we ought to sink the politician and become intelligent and upright guides to public opinion and action. Let us, therefore, assume the responsibility and exercise the influence which, in the situation, justly belong to us. If the views we have suggested meet with the general approval, the members of the bar should in every locality look to the ballots and give their personal attendance at the polls.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Seventh District Republican Congressional Convention—Boutwell's Successor Nominated.

BOSTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Seventh District Republican Convention met at Concord to-day and organized by choosing Henry Wilson to preside. Senator Wilson expressed his gratitude for the mark of approbation conferred on him. He found there was deep interest here to-day, but trusted all would act with moderation and harmony, and remember that they represented no local interest, but a great and liberty-loving party with a record far nobler than that of any other in America; that we had Grant for our President and that he was conducting his administration on a far higher plan than any since John Quincy Adams.

An informal ballot was then taken for candidate for Congress, in which 112 votes were cast, George M. Brooks, of Concord, receiving 42; Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, 27; Joshua Marshal, of Newton, 13, and D. H. Richardson, of Lowell, 8. The name of Judge Richardson was withdrawn and a formal ballot taken, with the following result:—Whole number of votes, 112; necessary for a choice, 57; George M. Brooks, 69; Dr. Ayer, 27; J. Marshall, 12; D. Hitchcock, 1; F. M. Johnson, 2; Thomas Rice, 1.

The nomination of Mr. Brooks for Congress was then made unanimous.

Pecuniary Statement of the National Peace Jubilee.

BOSTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Executive Committee of the National Peace Jubilee Association, having closed their accounts, make the following statement of the pecuniary results of that great enterprise:—

Total receipts from the sale of tickets, rent of rooms and all other sources	$290,270
EXPENDED AS FOLLOWS.	
Cost of the Coliseum building complete	$120,750
Paid musicians, vocal and instrumental	79,366
Advertising	27,298
Board and lodging of musicians	26,200
Music and printing	5,633
Decorations of Coliseum	11,170
Messrs. Hook, for organ	3,000
Doorkeepers and sale of tickets	2,504
Incidentals, land damages, clerk hire, gas, water, &c.	7,562
Total	$283,388
Balance in the hands of the treasurer	$6,882

The committee in closing their report say:—"Contrary to the general apprehension the receipts of the jubilee were sufficient to pay all its expenses, without calling upon the guarantee fund. The balance remaining in the treasury is absolutely at the disposal of the committee, to be used for the reimbursement of their own expenses, compensation for their services or for any other purpose to which they may please to appropriate it. They have unanimously decided to add this amount to the proceeds of the benefit concert given to Mr. Gilmore, as their own testimonial of appreciation of his genius and tireless energy in inaugurating one of the most brilliant and successful entertainments of modern times. The proceeds of the concert amounted to $32,146, and the balance in the treasury, $6,882, making the total testimonial placed in trust for Mr. Gilmore and his family, $39,028.

THE GOLD RING INVESTIGATION.

The investigation which, it is understood, is about to be instituted by the Grand Jury of the county, under the recent charge of Judge Ingraham to that body in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, touching the subject of the late gold speculations in Wall street, is said to have been instigated by Peter B. Sweeny and Richard B. Connolly. Against both of these gentlemen charges and insinuations have been made to the effect that, in their official capacities as City Chamberlain and Comptroller respectively, they had been engaged in the speculations in connection with some of the parties reported to have been in the ring, and that the money used by them for that purpose was public money. It is understood that they take this method of vindicating themselves individually.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION.

Water Route Between the Mississippi and the Lakes—Navigation of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers—Importance of the Erie Canal—Cheap Transportation the Necessity of the Northwest.

PORTAGE CITY, Wis., Oct. 21, 1869.

The call for a River Improvement Convention at Portage City, October 20, was responded to by a large attendance of delegates from most of the counties of Central Wisconsin, by Governor Merrill and delegates from Iowa and by Governor Marshall and associates from Minnesota, with others from districts in and out of the States, numbering together about 600 delegates.

The Convention was permanently organized by the appointment of Governor Merrill, of Iowa, Permanent President; Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and others Vice Presidents, with several secretaries.

The proceedings were characterized by considerable enthusiasm, and the convention is considered, in the ability of its members, one of the most able that has ever assembled for any similar purpose in the West.

The citizens of Portage City prepared for and entertained the delegates with creditable liberality, and the Convention, after disposing of its business satisfactorily, adjourned, subject to the call of its officers.

The following are the most important of the resolutions adopted:—

Resolved, That a water route, by which the steamboats of the Mississippi river can run into the harbors and unload into the vessels of the great lakes, is a great necessity.

Resolved, That as it has been shown by the government surveys, that such route can be made through the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, the original policy of our government to make them public highways shall be carried out. It substantially pledged itself to do this when it kept the control of these streams by the act which admitted Wisconsin as a State into the Union.

Resolved, That as a State survey made by the general government shows that the cost of uniting the Mississippi river with the great lakes by a steamboat channel will not greatly exceed $4,000,000, which is not as much as the saving such route would make in each year in the carrying trade of the Northwest, it would be a great injustice and a gross wrong to put off this great work.

Resolved, That as the Erie Canal, with its contracted channels, its numerous small locks, the slow movements of its boats with horse power, which cannot exceed thirty-six miles in twenty-four hours, has, with these great drawbacks, kept down freight charges, it is therefore clear that a river route, with a few large locks, which can be navigated by steamboats moving 150 miles in twenty-four hours, will protect the Northwestern States from unmeasurable charges or dangerous conditions.

Resolved, That the great and important commerce of the Erie Canal, in the face of the greatest competition in our country, shows that water routes are demanded. Without them the values of many coarse productions are lost, as they cannot be carried to market otherwise. Railroads, by giving activity to the business of the country by filling it with population, have made water routes necessary to meet the varied commerce wants of a great and prosperous community.

Resolved, That the want of the Northwest is cheap transportation; that this can only be secured by a water route which all have a right to use with their own vessels upon equal terms, thus giving the public the benefits of free competition.

NATIONAL CAPITAL CONVENTION.

Removal of the National Capital Recommended—The Mississippi Valley the Centre of Population—The West the Seat of Empire—No Further Improvements in Washington Needed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The following are the resolutions reported to the National Capital Convention by Joseph Medill, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and adopted unanimously:—

Whereas the present site of the national capital was selected as the most central point when the people of this republic were only a few millions in number, inhabiting only narrow strips of country along the Atlantic coast; and whereas, as the population of this republic has increased thirteen fold since then, and spread over the vast continent of which the States in existence when the seat of government was located formed the eastern edge; and whereas the present location of the national capital is notoriously inconvenient in times of peace, and the darkest pages of our national history demonstrate that in time of war or domestic turbulence it is so dangerously exposed as to require vast armaments and untold millions of money for its special defence; and whereas all the reasons which caused the location of the seat of government where it now is have, by the enormous development of the country and corresponding change in the wants of the people, become utterly obsolete; therefore,

Resolved, That it is absurd to suppose that the handful of inhabitants, in 1789, just emerging from colonial vassalage, before steamboats, railways, telegraphs or power presses were dreamed of, a mile of turnpike or canal constructed, possessed the authority or desired to exercise the power of fixing the capital forever on the banks of the Potomac against the will and interests of hundreds of millions who might come after them.

Resolved, That the people have endured the present illy located capital for three-quarters of a century, patiently waiting for the vast territory of the Union to be peopled and organized into States and until the centre of population and wealth be determined, when a permanent place of residence for the government could be selected, that time has come, all sectional issues are settled, all dangerous domestic variances are disposed of, a new era has been entered upon and a new departure taken.

Resolved, That, in the language of James Madison in the Congress of 1789, an equal attention to the rights of the community as the basis of republics, if we consider the effects of legislative power on the aggregate community we must feel equal inducements to look to the centre in order to find the proper seat of government. This equal attention has not been and cannot be given to the interests and rights of the people so long as the capital is located in an inconvenient section of the nation.

Resolved, That the vast and fertile region known as the Mississippi Valley must for all time be the seat of empire of this continent and exert the controlling influence in the nation, because it is homogeneous in its interests and too vast ever to permit the outlying States to sever their connection with the Union. This vast plain will always be the surplus food-producing portion of the continent and the great market for the fine fabrics and tropical productions of other sections of the republic; this immense basin must have numerous outlets and channels of cheap and swift communication by water and rail with the seaboard for the egress of its productions and ingress of its exchange; therefore, whatever policy the government may pursue that tends to multiply, improve or enlarge those articles of commerce, it must result in common advantage to the whole Union—to the seaboard States equally with those of the centre.

Resolved, That the natural, convenient and inevitable place for the capital of the republic is in the heart of this valley, where the centre of population, wealth and power is irresistibly gravitating; where the government, surrounded by numerous millions of brave and Union-loving citizens, would be forever safe against foreign foes or sectional seditions, and where it would need neither armaments nor standing armies for its protection.

Resolved, That while advocating the removal of the seat of government to the Mississippi Valley, we do not mean to serve the interests of any particular locality, but that we urge Congress to appoint a commission for the purpose of selecting a convenient site for the national capital in the great valley of the Mississippi.

Resolved, That in urging the removal of the national capital from its present inconvenient, out of the way and exposed locality, or extreme border of the Union, we are in earnest, and that we shall not cease our efforts until that end is accomplished, firmly believing that the absolute necessity of a removal will be more apparent every day, and that a majority of the American people will not long permit their interests and convenience to be disregarded.

Resolved, That a removal of the national capital being only a question of time, we emphatically oppose all expenditures of money for the enlargement of the old government buildings and the erecting of new ones at the present seat of the national government as a useless and wanton waste of the property of the people.

The following resolution was offered by Hon. Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, and after discussion laid on the table:—

Resolved, That this Convention do recommend and request all Congressional nominating conventions in the various States to incorporate in their platforms a demand for the removal of the national capital to a more central and convenient locality.

Evening Session.

The Convention met again at half-past seven o'clock. The President announced the Executive Committee as follows:—C. E. Carr, Illinois; G. T. Magoun, Iowa; J. F. Miller, Oregon; L. H. Reaves, Missouri; John Coburn, Indiana; H. C. Harmouth, Louisiana; G. N. Stuart, Alabama; William A. Pile, New Mexico; J. Eddie, Pennsylvania; A. J. Kellar, Tennessee; S. C. Churchill, Kentucky; William Gilpin, Colorado; E. S. Hubbard, Alaska; Thomas Moonlight, Kansas; Alvin Saunders, Nebraska; Thomas E. Tutt, Montana; C. G. Forshe, Texas; C. H. Hempted, Utah. They will issue an address to the people of the republic.

Governor Saunders, of Nebraska, and J. S. Rollins, of Missouri, made speeches, after which the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Southern Hotel, at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, when they will adjourn *sine die*.

CONVENTION OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Sixth Annual Convention of Locomotive Engineers—Address of the President—Objects of the Association—The Mast Hope Disaster Revived.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21, 1869.

The sixth annual Convention of Locomotive Engineers in the United States was in session in this city yesterday. Large numbers of delegates from nearly all the States and from Canada were present. Charles Wilson, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood, delivered a lengthy address, congratulating the Convention on the advancement of the Brotherhood since the last annual session. During the year fourteen charters were granted for new divisions. The address was chiefly devoted to the objects of the association, namely, to elevate the standing and improve the efficiency of locomotive engineers. He recommended total abstinence from all that can intoxicate as the only safe and consistent ground for the Brotherhood.

The Mast Hope disaster on the Erie Railroad was reviewed, and the cause assigned that the engineer had been running two successive nights without sleep. The address was ordered to be published.

The Convention then adjourned until to-day.

AMERICAN DENTAL CONVENTION.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 21, 1869.

At the American Dental Convention held here to-day, Dr. Crowell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., presided, and Dr. Mallett, of New Haven, was secretary *pro tem*. The following officers were elected for the year:—President, J. G. Ambler; Vice President, Samuel Mallett; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. Smith; Corresponding Secretary, J. S. Latimer.

The afternoon was occupied in discussing the best material for artificial dentures. The profession was urged to use their efforts to discountenance the use of rubber as a base for artificial teeth.

RAILROAD CONDUCTORS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Conductors' National Convention was called to order at ten o'clock this morning.

J. B. JUDD, Chairman of the Committee on Finances and Grievances, submitted the report of that committee, which was agreed to.

SAMUEL TITUS, Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws, submitted a lengthy report from that committee, suggesting sundry amendments to the constitution and bylaws, which were considered, amended and agreed to.

J. W. Seymour, of the Illinois Central Railroad, has been selected to deliver the next annual address.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, James Marshall, of the New York and Harlem Railroad; Vice President, Samuel Titus, of the New York Central Railroad; Secretary and Treasurer, Henry C. Farmer; Executive Committee, John W. Moore, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; I. N. Horner, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad; N. L. Wood, of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Convention adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the first Wednesday in October, 1870.

CONVENTION OF RAILROAD CLERKS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1869.

A meeting of the clerks of the various railroad companies throughout the United States was held to-day, in pursuance of the call made by R. D. Keen, of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, for the purpose of forming a railroad mutual insurance association. The convention was called to order by R. D. Keen, who was elected chairman. A constitution and bylaws were adopted, and the following gentlemen were elected officers of the association:—President, John G. Neil, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad; Vice President, L. M. Babcock, of the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad; Secretary and Treasurer, R. D. Keen, of the Camden and Amboy Railroad; Executive Committee, A. Trowbridge, of the Philadelphia and Erie; D. M. McKnight, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad; J. P. Kerr, of the Northern Central; L. B. Blydenburg, of the Camden and Amboy; C. C. Fisher, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

The Convention meets in Chicago in April next. A large number of the principal roads in the country were represented.

WORKINGWOMEN'S CONVENTION.

BOSTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

A convention of workingwomen convened in Faneuil Hall to-day and organized as follows:—President, Mrs. E. L. Daniels, of Boston; Vice Presidents, Mrs. E. Lane, of Lynn; Miss Jennie Collins, of Boston; Colonel W. B. Greene, of Jamaica Plain; Mrs. Symes, of Boston; Mrs. E. D. Lenton, of Charlestown, and Mrs. Jones, of Stoneham.

Resolutions were presented against the centralization of wealth and power, as repressing the development of the masses; claiming equal wages for men and women where the work performed is equal in quality and quantity; endorsing the labor reform movement, and protesting against the long hours of labor in factories and the overworking of children of tender age.

The Convention during the day was thinly attended.

PERE HYYACINTHE.

Père Hyacinthe enjoyed a comparatively quiet day yesterday, that is to say, that the newspaper reporters did not bother him as much as they did during the first two days after his arrival, and there were not so many clerical visitors as on the day previous.

During the forenoon he took a stroll up Fifth avenue to see the "sights," and seemed to be very favorably impressed with the magnificent appearance of the brown stone buildings which line the thoroughfare from Twenty-third street to the Central Park. To-day he intends to make a tour of the Park, and Mr. Green will do his best to make everything look as lovely within the precincts of his jurisdiction as he can for the Father's especial benefit. A rainy day may interfere with the Père's plans, but the Park Commissioners, not having any control over the clouds, have not seen fit to guarantee him "sunshine and gentle breezes."

Among those who called upon him during the day were three of the Boston clergymen who have come to this city for the purpose of tendering him a public reception in the "Hub." They were courteously received, and remained over an hour talking with him on ordinary topics, but the reverend gentleman declined to enter into any conversation with them relative to his future course of action, which he intimated he had not determined upon, as it would entirely depend upon circumstances over which he would have no direct control.

The Rev. Dr. Keatinge, formerly secretary and domestic chaplain to Cardinal d'Andrea, also called on Father Hyacinthe and presented, at their request, the respects of the Rev. President Forbes, D. D., of the General Theological Seminary, and the reverend professors. Dr. Keatinge, it is said, was acquainted with the Père when he was secretary to Cardinal d'Andrea in Rome.

Several Catholic priests, whose names could not be ascertained, also paid him a visit; but whether they came to encourage him in his "disobedience" to the Superior of his Order or exhort him to become reconciled to his monastery is a question that the Père did not deign to make clear. One of the priests who called upon him, it is said, is attached to the French Church of St. Vincent de Paul in West Twenty-third street.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARLOTTA PATTI AT STEINWAY HALL.—Patti, upon whom more favors have been heaped than perhaps upon any concert singer in this country—and that, too, with a just appreciation of her worth—appeared last night in her twenty-first concert. There was no abatement of the applause with which her exquisite management of a voice singularly pure, flexible and fresh, with which Heaven has gifted her, was received. Since she last sung here she has visited Boston, Providence and New Haven, and in each of these places her metropolitan and European reputation has received the graceful endorsement of as large audiences as the music halls and theatres could accommodate. It is to be regretted that her season in this city is drawing to a close. But there remain yet two more concerts on the manager's programme, one this evening and a matinée to-morrow, at Steinway Hall. On Monday night the farewell concert will take place at the Brooklyn Academy. After that we shall have to part with this delicious cantatrice for some time, as Mr. Strakosch takes her to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and thence to the West. No doubt she will be received on her protracted tour with the same fervid appreciation that marked her career in the Eastern cities. Indeed, she cannot fail to be welcomed with *eclat*, for it is many a year since so divine a song bird warbled in the concert halls of the great West. Recollections of Jenny Lind and Catherine Hayes will probably induce a comparison with the new *diva*; but we can promise that the comparison will not be to the disadvantage of Mlle. Patti.

The concert last night was attended by a large and fashionable audience. The programme combined the cavatina from "Traviata;" an exquisite Tarantella, composed expressly for Mlle. Patti by Beregnani, and the celebrated duet from "Linda" by Patti and Habelmann. The instrumental portion was, as usual, finely sustained by Ritter, the pianist, and J. F. Prume, the violinist. The addition of Herr Hermanns' grand basso in the aria from the "Merry Wives of Windsor" and the duet from "Martha" were fully appreciated. Ronconi, although suffering a little from a cold, did very well in the aria from "Cenerentola." The programme for to-night is particularly rich in gems. Patti is put down for the "Nightingale," a song composed for her by Muzio and to be sung by her for the first time in this country, and a delightful waltz by Ritter. S. B. Mills, the favorite pianist, will play a duet with Theodore Ritter, for two pianos. This will undoubtedly be a treat. The trio from "Lombardi," by Patti, Habelmann and Hermanns, with violin obligato accompaniment by Mr. Prume, completes the rarest part of the programme. We understand that in a short time a Patti Album will be published, containing *fac-similes* of autograph letters from many of the leading artists and composers of Europe, in attestation of her talents and the admiration in which she was held in the Old World. These names include those of Meyerbeer, Rossini, Dumas, Benedict, Mario, Gounod, Ricci, Verdi, and a host of other eminent men. An interesting volume it will be.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GERMAN OPERA.—The very inauspicious condition of the weather last evening prevented the Academy from being so numerously and fashionably attended as it otherwise might have been, from the fact that it was the first representation of grand German opera for this season in Brooklyn. Flotow's opera of "Martha" was presented, and the performance was highly creditable, evident from the frequent tokens of approbation deservedly and cordially bestowed upon it by a select and appreciative assemblage. As Lady Henrietta Mme. Rotter displayed her artistic merits to considerable advantage, while Mlle. Frederici was no less successful in her sprightly interpretation of Nancy. Mr. Himmer sustained the favorite *rôle* of Lionel with spirit and rendered the popular solos with taste and sweetness, while Mr. Wernich as Plunkett was dashing and effective. Altogether "Martha" was ably presented by the German troupe. To-night Mozart's great production, "The Magic Flute," will be given, with full orchestra and chorus.

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

Thirty-six new operas have been performed in Italy during the past twelve months.

Lady Don has been playing in a wide range of characters at Portsmouth, where she is succeeded by Mr. Sothern.

On Saturday evening next Colman's comedy "The Heir at Law" will be given at Wallack's theatre for the first time in four years.

Ristori, by latest accounts, was attracting large audiences in Buenos Ayres.

Miss Lucille Western is drawing large audiences at Niblo's by her powerful impersonation of Lady Isabel and Mme. Vine in the sensational play of "East Lynne." Her engagement at this house continues for two weeks, and will be followed by Lotta as Little Nell.

It is reported that Madame Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt will sing in her husband's oratorio, "Ruth," at Exeter Hall about the 17th of next month.

It is said that the ballet master of a French theatre is training a monstrous snake to take part in a ballet, the scene of which is laid in the Garden of Eden (a truly French notion).

Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, who has been suffering from ill health for some time past, has, by the advice of his medical attendants, thrown up all his professional engagements in this country, and will start for Europe next week. Our citizens, therefore, will not have an opportunity of seeing the great necromancer again perform his marvellous tricks, and such of them as have neglected to attend his magical *séances* have missed a great treat.

"Vanina d'Ornano," an opera commenced by Halevy, is being completed by one of his pupils, M. Louis Deffes. As Halevy had only sketched two acts at the time of his death the opera will be practically new. The libretto is by M. Léon Halévy, brother of the deceased composer.

De Cordova, the humoristic satirist and lecturer, inaugurates the lecture season on Monday evening next at Steinway Hall with his new satirical fling at fashion, entitled "The Sham Family at Home." This lecture has never yet been delivered in public, and expectation in regard to it stands on tiptoe, and it is presumed that through it some hard and well directed blows will be dealt out to the fashionable foibles and follies of the day. Mr. De Cordova, independent of "The Sham Family," has two other new lectures of the same sarcastic stripe, "bottled up and ready for immediate use," which he intends popping at the "good-natured public" at the proper time. These new lectures are entitled "Our New Clergyman," and "Whiffin vs. Sniffin, Breach of Promise," the first to be delivered on the 28th inst. and the other on the 1st of November. Mr. De Cordova's entertainments hitherto have always been well attended, and as the present course of lectures is entirely new there is no good reason why such should not continue to be the case; for besides affording amusement and instruction they abound in wit, humor and moral reflections, and these latter ingredients are always seasonable as well as palatable.

Two dramatic performances—one in the afternoon and the other in the evening—were given yesterday at the Academy of Music, in aid of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of this diocese. Representatives from the Fifth Avenue theatre, Bowery theatre, Theatre Comique, Tony Pastor's and Bryant's Minstrels took part in the entertainment, and it is presumed that quite a respectable amount of money was thereby realized for this most deserving charity.

Mr. Chanfrau takes a benefit to-night at the Théâtre Français, upon which occasion "Sam" will be presented, with the full strength of the company at this house in the cast. But two more performances of "Sam" will be given at this theatre—at to-morrow's matinée and in the evening—after which the theatre closes for two weeks, to permit of the necessary preparations for the bringing out of a new dramatic sensation, upon which scene painters and carpenters are even now engaged.

Mrs. John Wood was announced to open the St. James' theatre, London, on the 16th of October, with an operetta by Offenbach, a comedy and a ballet. Miss Susan Pyne will appear in the operetta, Messrs. Barton Hill, Mark Smith and A. W. Young in the comedy, and Frank Lacy, of "Humpty Dumpty" fame, in the ballet. The company is the strongest in London.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico, and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Died.

KEYES.—On Thursday, October 21, after a painful illness, MARY, wife of Senter Keyes, aged 34.

Funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. W. L. Ormsby, 749 Greenwich street.

[*For other Deaths see Ninth Page.*]

A.—People's Heads Are Turned.—Be it Understood that people's heads can be turned from gray to any grade of natural color, beginning with golden brown and ending with shining black, without the slightest danger to the health. This feat is accomplished by the use of PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, which has no likeness or shadow of resemblance to any hair coloring preparation heretofore compounded, being a clear, water-like fluid, which light cannot decompose, devoid of sediment, absolutely harmless and stainless to the skin.

A.—The Missisquoi Spring Water Will positively cure diseases of the kidneys and all impurities of the blood. For sale by druggists everywhere. Call or send for new pamphlets, at depot. J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

A New Parlor Match.—No. 1 Park Place, office New York Match Company. Single gross, delivered, $3.

A Cure for Rupture.—Dr. Sherman's Appliance and Compound a guarantee. For pamphlets of photographic likenesses of cases before and after cure, with other information, mailed to any address on receipt of 10 [illegible] Office 697 Broadway.

A.—Hats
for
Gentlemen,
Boys and Youths,
for every season
and every occasion.
WARNOCK & CO., Hatters,
519 Broadway.

A.—Canada Malt Scotch Whiskey, Fully equal in purity and strength of flavor to the imported article, at about half the price. C. J. MURPHY, 109 Pearl street.

A.—The Haines Bros.' Revenue Returns show 1,135 Pianos sold during the year ending April 1, 1869. Call and examine. 46 Union square.

A.—Ladies, If You Wish Beautiful Boots and Shoes, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Preparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LA[illegible]SON, No. 751 Broadway.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—the World's Great remedy for colds, coughs and consumption.

At Everdell's, 302 Broadway—Wedding and Visiting Cards. Initialed Note Paper, most stylish in the city, and lowest prices.

A Knock-Down Argument.—The Pamphlet which accompanies the EGYPTIAN HAIR COLORINO, how to detect lead and other poisons in the various hair preparations of the day, has caused intense excitement among the manufacturers. They admit that their occupation is gone, as the EGYPTIAN HAIR COLORINO must be preferred over all others; it contains no filthy sediment, leaves no stain. Safest and most effectual article used. General agent, GEORGE WILLIAM SOUTHWICK, 8 Vesey street, N. Y.

A Rheumatic Sufferer Wastes His Money on liniments, electricity, external applications, preparations of iodide potassa, colchicum, mercury, &c., which produce but temporary relief, while a permanent cure is warranted by legal agreement in stated limited quantity of Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY, or amount paid refunded (less five per cent). Depot, 704 Broadway. Communications answered.

Advice to Rheumatic Sufferers Gratis, daily, at Dr. FITLER'S, 704 Broadway. A cure positively warranted or money returned.

Affidavit Made That Ninety-five Out of 100 of all cases taking Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY are permanently cured.

Buckskin Shirts and Drawers—Effectual cure and preventive for Rheumatism, manufactured by E. HEALEY, 663 Broadway, opposite Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

For the Fine Appearance That so Many Men make in society it might be difficult to account did we not know that they procure their Hats of KNOX, at 212 Broadway. It is wonderful what an effect a stylish, well made Hat has in the decoration of the human form divine. Knox knows it, and the majority of mankind are beginning to find it out.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream, $1 50 Per Bottle. 48 Bond street, late of 453 Broadway, and druggists.

Plaid, Check and Striped Suits,
Gents', Boys', Youths' and Children's.
BROKAW BROTHERS, opposite Cooper Institute,
and 62 Lafayette place.
Largest store of the kind in this city.

The Anti-Rheumatic Wadding Serves to bring all diseases resting in the body to the outside, removes all injurious matter. Cures, incredibly quick, gout and rheumatic pains in every form. To be had at every respectable drug store and at the wholesale depot, 482 Broadway.

Test the Merits OF CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES, for colds and sore throats; superior to all others; are palatable, which can't be said of those horrible tasted BROWN THINGS.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired, by first class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street, and 1,173 Broadway, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Spanish Reinforcements at Sea for Cuba.

PRIM'S DECLARATION OF MONARCHISM.

A Canadian Military Legion in Rome.

Napoleon in Preparation for a French Crisis.

Reception of the Duke of Edinburg at Yokohama.

Loss of the Steamship Sierra Nevada on the Pacific Coast.

Andy Johnson's Senatorial Prospects Improving.

SPAIN.

The Cuban Movement as Seen by the Cabinet—Sailing of Troops for the Antilles—Republicans Executed.

MADRID, Oct. 21, 1869.

It is reported that Captain General De Rodas has informed the home government that the rebels in Cuba have all along had active relations with the republican insurgents in Spain, and that arrangements have been made between them for mutual encouragement and assistance.

Reinforcements for Cuba to the number of 3,000 men sailed yesterday for Havana. Additional troops will be sent early in November. The defeat of the republicans here places a large number of men at the disposal of the government, which proposes to take advantage of the opportunity and act vigorously for the complete suppression of the rebellion in Cuba.

All the republican leaders captured with arms in their hands and at the head of armed bands are to be shot. Some executions have already taken place.

The Duke of Montpensier has interceded with the Regent for the life of the leader of the attempted revolt at Seville.

Prim's Declaration of Monarchism.

MADRID, Oct. 21, 1869.

In the Cortes to-day General Prim, referring to the rumors current in regard to his political faith, declared that he was a monarchist, and as such was opposed to the establishment of a republic in Spain.

Legislative Thanks to the Army.

MADRID, Oct. 21, 1869.

A session of the Cortes has been resumed. A resolution thanking the army for their efforts in quelling the recent republican insurrection was unanimously adopted yesterday.

FRANCE.

Imperial Preparation.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

It is rumored that the National Guard will be reorganized at once.

The Bank Statement.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The regular weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of France is made public to-day. By the exhibit it seems the amount of bullion in hand is 6,000,000 francs greater than last week.

Imperial, Military and Political Movements.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Emperor will come to Paris on the 25th inst. The Ministers will remain at Compiegne until the 24th, when they will return to Paris.

It is officially stated that the Ministerial programme will soon be made public.

The ultra-imperialist Deputies to the Corps Législatif meet to-morrow to reorganize their party.

A meeting is called by M. Mathieu, a friend of M. Rouher.

Twenty-seven Deputies adhere to the manifesto of the opposition members of the Corps Legislatif. The liberal voters of Paris generally endorse the manifesto.

The report that Prince Metternich, the Austrian Minister to France, has resigned on account of a duel is positively contradicted.

Marshal Bazaine, on taking command of the Imperial Guard, made a very energetic order of the day.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

A Royal Reconciliation in Prospect.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The rumors that the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, and King Victor Emanuel, of Italy, will soon have an interview are increasing.

AUSTRIA.

Entente with North Germany.

VIENNA, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has arrived here and is well received by the Emperor. Peace now seems to be assured between Prussia and Austria.

ROME.

The Sword of St. Peter Sharpened from Canada.

ROME, Oct. 21, 1869.

Ninety-six recruits for the Papal army arrived here from Canada yesterday.

Royal Visitors.

ROME, Oct. 21, 1869.

The ex-King and Queen of Naples have arrived in this city.

ENGLAND.

The Premier on Political Amnesty.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1869.

Mr. Gladstone, the First Lord of the Treasury, has written a long letter to the President of the Limerick Amnesty Association on the subject of the course of the government towards the imprisoned Fenians. He says the members of the government have carefully considered the many memorials for the release of the political prisoners which have been presented from time to time, and have unanimously decided that such a release would be contrary to their duty as guardians of the public security and peace.

The Bank Statement.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England is made public to-day. The amount of bullion in vault is £292,000 sterling less than last week.

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 21, 1869.

The American Christian Missionary Society's Convention concluded its labors to-day. The Committee on Foreign Missions reported against inaugurating new foreign missions, but recommended a continuance of the Jamaica mission. The report was concurred in. The Convention then agreed to hold its next annual meeting in Indianapolis. The following nominations were concurred in:—President, R. M. Bishop, of Ohio; Vice Presidents, Isaac Errett, of Ohio; W. R. Pendleton, West Virginia; R. Milligan, Kentucky; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Munnell, Kentucky; Recording Secretaries, W. B. Ebert and Jacob Burnett, Ohio; Treasurer, W. S. Dickinson, Ohio; Auditor, B. W. Fasson.

CHINA.

The Austrian Treaty Concluded and the Embassy En Route to Jeddo—A Large Rice Junk Blown Up—Thirty Chinamen Killed and Fifty Wounded—Preparations at Hong Kong to Receive the Duke of Edinburg.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21, 1869.

George F. Seward, United States Consul General at Shanghae, and J. Markham, British Consul at Foochow, arrived here by the steamer America. The following news is received from China:—

The Austrian Embassy having concluded a treaty with China, arrived at Osaka on the 24th of September, *en route* to Jeddo to negotiate a treaty with Japan.

The British press of China is filled with bitter comments on the report from Pekin that Prince Kung had refused to receive the Duke of Edinburg.

The Oriental Hotel, at Macao, had been totally destroyed by fire.

A large Saigon rice junk blew up at Swatow. Thirty Chinamen were killed and fifty wounded.

The murderer of Holwortny at Hong Kong had been discharged.

The inhabitants of Tsunyefoo, in the province of Szchuen, had destroyed the Roman Catholic church in that place and maltreated the native Christians.

Great preparations were being made at Hong Kong to receive the Duke of Edinburg. The Prince had decided not to visit Shanghae.

Rev. J. Williamson, late of the London Missionary Society, was murdered on the 26th of August by Chinese robbers near Tientsin while proceeding up the Grand Canal. Several outrages on foreigners were reported.

The United States flagship Delaware and the Monocacy and Ashuelot were at Yokohama. The Oneida was on the way to San Francisco. The Unadilla and Maumee were on southern stations. The Aroostook had been sold at Yokohama, and the Ashuelot and Monocacy were likely to find purchasers in China.

Shanghae Markets.

SHANGHAE, Sept. 18, 1869.

Black Teas—There have been large settlements. Advices continue favorable. The reports of large available reserves of stock are confined. The exports to date have been 40,500,000 lbs. In green teas the settlements have been 46,000 lbs. The packages are principally for the American market. Stock, 50,000 packages. Good to fine Moyune and Twankay, taels 39½ a 45; good to fine Foochow, taels 37 a 41; common to medium, taels 31½ a 36.

Silk quiet and firm. Settlements, 4,500 bales. Stock, 7,000 bales. Best No. 3 Tsatlee, taels 565; No. 1 Hainings, taels 450; No. 2 Hainings, taels 430.

Sailed, since August 20, Mart Edie, for Boston, with 363,000 lbs. of black tea; Insulaire, for New York, with 444,500 lbs. of black tea; Stanley Castle, for New York, with 588,500 lbs. of green tea, and the Argonaut, for New York, with 694,000 lbs. of green tea.

JAPAN.

Reception of the Duke of Edinburg at Yokohama—The Duke the Guest of the Mikado at Jeddo—Attempted Assassination of the British Minister at Jeddo—Prince Todo Assassinated—Supposed Loss of the Clipper Ship Flying Scud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21, 1869.

The steamer America, which arrived here yesterday, brought the following general news:—

The reception of the Duke of Edinburg at Yokohama was very cordial. The British residents presented an address, to which the Prince replied appropriately. On the 1st of September his Royal Highness drove to Jeddo, where he was the guest of the Mikado. The road the entire distance was brilliantly illuminated with native lanterns. A fleet of nine Japanese war vessels was at Jeddo. Heavy rains prevailed at the time, which prevented the contemplated outdoor festivities. On the 4th the Duke, Sir Harry Parkes and Admiral Keppel paid a state visit to the Mikado. The Duke returned to Yokohama on the 8th, where the festivities were continued for several days.

The Duke paid a visit to Osaka, and while returning had a narrow escape, his vessel, the Salamis, colliding with a Japanese steamer.

The Galatea, with the Prince on board, left Yokohama on the 16th for China. It was understood that the Prince would visit Pekin as a private individual, the Emperor of China having refused him a State reception.

An attempt to assassinate the British Minister at Jeddo was frustrated.

Sir Henry Keppel, the commander of the British squadron in China and Japan, was entertained at a banquet by the British residents of Yokohama previous to his departure for Europe. The Duke of Edinburg, Sir Harry Parkes and numerous naval officers were present.

Prince Todo, a powerful Daimio, had been assassinated. The Prince was a stanch ally of the Tycoon, and his murder was on account of some political differences.

Prince Satsuma and another Prince had quarrelled and war was likely to result from it.

The Japanese Parliament have voted to surrender all the estates, retainers and revenue belonging to them as Daimios to the Mikado, and receive from him honorary titles instead of that of Daimio, and an allowance of one-tenth of their revenue, with relief from the support of their old retainers.

There had been numerous executions at Jeddo. Admiral Enomato had been sentenced to death, but his life will probably be spared.

Nothing had been heard from the ship Flying Scud, which left Yokohama on the 17th of August last. It is known that she encountered a typhoon, and it is feared that the ship and all hands are lost.

The stock of silk at Yokohama was 2,000 bales. Arrivals from Mybash were brisk. The following are the quotations:—Best, $800; medium, $750; inferior, $670; Oshu, extra, $850; best, $820; Koshir, medium, $650.

There is a large business doing in tea for the American market, principally medium and fine grades. We quote good common at $24; medium, $27; good medium, $31; fine, $35; finest, $39.

The Mary Lee, with 466,733 pounds, and the Georgia Becker, with 284,223 pounds, have sailed for New York. The Cedrick is full, and the Phaeton is engaged for the same trade. The Herbert Graham, Janet Ferguson and Carobel are berthed for New York.

The market for various articles of import is generally favorable. Yarns are active and firm. Shirtings unchanged. Fancy goods and woollens are, however, neglected. Exchange on London 4s. 6d. Freights to New York 40s.

The ship Falcon was wrecked near New-Chang recently and became a total loss.

LOUISIANA.

Relief of the Veterans of 1814—Great Fraud Discovered—The Matter to be Investigated by the Grand Jury.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The city papers for some time past have been ventilating the fact that the State was being defrauded of money, amounting in the aggregate to several hundred thousand dollars, under color of the law for the relief of the veterans of 1814 and 1815, the general impression being that there were not a hundred of this class living. In regard to this matter Judge Abel, of the First District Court, yesterday assembled the Grand Jury, and delivered a lengthy charge, of which the following is an extract:—"I have felt it my duty to call you together in this summary manner to check and finally stop, if possible, one of the most daring and successful frauds that has yet been perpetrated upon the State Treasurer, and this accomplished by wholesale perjury, subornation of perjury, and it is believed by the complicity of officers in position. He states that he alludes to the false, corrupt and fraudulent obtaining of warrants upon the State Treasurer by virtue of the act of the General Assembly approved in 1868 for the relief of the veterans who served under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans."

KENTUCKY.

The Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee—President Grant to be Present.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 21, 1869.

A telegram was received to-day from Washington, announcing that President Grant and General Sherman will be present at the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, which takes place in Louisville on the 17th and 18th of November.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Loss of the Steamship Sierra Nevada—The Passengers Saved—Heavy Rain Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20, 1869.

The steamship Sierra Nevada, hence September 16 for St. Luis Obispo, went ashore on the 17th, during a heavy fog, near Piedras Blancos, a few miles south of Monterey. Her passengers were saved. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The Sierra Nevada was a wooden sidewheel steamer of 1,394 tons, ranking second class. She was built at New York in 1851, and was 225 feet in length, 35 feet in breadth and 16 feet deep. She was last surveyed and metalled during last year in San Francisco, and was looked upon as a sound, trustworthy vessel.

It has been raining all day, causing great destruction to the grain exposed along the line of the railroad and the banks of the rivers awaiting transportation.

The vote of the judicial election was light. Returns from the interior so far are favorable for the democrats.

TENNESSEE.

The Senatorial Election—Johnson's Prospects Improving.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Legislature ballotted four times to-day for United States Senator. The last ballot stood—Johnson, 48; Etheridge, 31; scattering 24. Mr. Johnson wanted but four votes to elect him.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Changes in the Philadelphia Police—Trial of the Brooks' Assassins—Perjury by a Witness—Mysterious Disappearance of Witnesses.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1861.

Mayor Fox has recommenced dismissing police officers appointed under republican Mayors. Nineteen were dismissed to-day.

The trial of Marrow and Dougherty, charged with the attempted assassination of Brooks, commenced this morning before Judge Ludlow. The case is prosecuted by Charles Gibbons, the new District Attorney, who narrated the facts of the case.

Neil McLaughlin was placed on the stand as a witness for the prosecution. He swore positively that he had never seen Morrow or Dougherty until he met them in New York; that he drove the carriage, and was hired to do so by two men whom he did not know.

Subsequently Mayor Fox testified that McLaughlin on two occasions before him made sworn statements that he was hired to drive the carriage by Morrow and Dougherty, and he also detailed the whole proceedings of September 6. McLaughlin will hereafter be tried for perjury.

In the course of the trial to-day other witnesses identified Morrow and Dougherty as being about Keenan's store just before the shooting and on the previous day.

Two important witnesses for the prosecution, who were in court this morning, mysteriously disappeared this afternoon and cannot be found. It is feared they have been made away with by whiskey dealers. The direction of the testimony to-day was towards showing that Mr. Brooks had been followed by men who wished to take his life for some two weeks previous to September 6.

NEW YORK.

Canvassing the Vote on the Constitution in New York City—Canal Navigation Resumed—Meeting of the Albany Bar.

ALBANY, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Attorney General has written to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Kings county that he is of opinion that the ballots cast for and against the amended constitution in New York and Brooklyn must be canvassed by the Board of District Canvassers, as other ballots cast at the ensuing election are required to be canvassed.

Boats were moving freely on the Erie Canal last evening. The Fish creek feeder has been ordered to be advertised and let by the Canal Board.

At a meeting of the members of the bar, numerously attended, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare and report an address to the people recommending the adoption of the judiciary article of the amended constitution:—George F. Comstock, William M. Evarts, Francis Kernan, Ira Harris, Daniel Pratt, John H. Reynolds, John Ganson, Joseph Mullin, William A. Beach, Charles Andrews, Hiram Gray, William A. Wheeler, Rufus W. Peckham and Joshua M. Van Cott. The address was subsequently reported and adopted unanimously.

Amasa J. Parker presided, with Mathew Hale, Secretary. The address recommends the adoption of the Judiciary article of the late Convention and closes as follows:—

To give practical effect to these views, which we believe are generally entertained, we beg leave to suggest the following form of ballot, to be prepared and issued by local committees in both political parties:—On the outside, "Constitution, judiciary," within, "For the amended judiciary article." We beg leave also to say to our professional brethren throughout the State that this is a subject which lies peculiarly within their knowledge and experience, and that they have in it a peculiar interest. Upon a question which so deeply involves the administration of justice, usefulness and respectability of our profession we ought to sink the politician and become intelligent and upright guides to public opinion and action. Let us, therefore, assume the responsibility and exercise the influence which, in the situation, justly belong to us. If the views we have suggested meet with the general approval, the members of the bar should in every locality look to the ballots and give their personal attendance at the polls.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Seventh District Republican Congressional Convention—Boutwell's Successor Nominated.

BOSTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Seventh District Republican Convention met at Concord to-day and organized by choosing Henry Wilson to preside. Senator Wilson expressed his gratitude for the mark of approbation conferred on him. He found there was deep interest here to-day, but trusted all would act with moderation and harmony, and remember that they represented no local interest, but a great and liberty-loving party with a record far nobler than that of any other in America; that we had Grant for our President and that he was conducting his administration on a far higher plan than any since John Quincy Adams.

An informal ballot was then taken for candidate for Congress, in which 112 votes were cast, George M. Brooks, of Concord, receiving 42; Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, 27; Joshua Marshal, of Newton, 13, and D. H. Richardson, of Lowell, 8. The name of Judge Richardson was withdrawn and a formal ballot taken, with the following result:—Whole number of votes, 112; necessary for a choice, 57; George M. Brooks, 69; Dr. Ayer, 27; J. Marshall, 12; D. Hitchcock, 1; F. M. Johnson, 2; Thomas Rice, 1.

The nomination of Mr. Brooks for Congress was then made unanimous.

Pecuniary Statement of the National Peace Jubilee.

BOSTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Executive Committee of the National Peace Jubilee Association, having closed their accounts, make the following statement of the pecuniary results of that great enterprise:—

Total receipts from the sale of tickets, rent of rooms and all other sources	$290,270
EXPENDED AS FOLLOWS.	
Cost of the Coliseum building complete	$120,750
Paid musicians, vocal and instrumental	79,368
Advertising	27,298
Board and lodging of musicians	26,200
Music and printing	5,533
Decorations of Coliseum	11,110
Messrs. Hook, for organ	3,000
Doorkeepers and sale of tickets	2,504
Incidentals, land damages, clerk hire, gas, water, &c	7,562
Total	$283,388
Balance in the hands of the treasurer	$6,882

The committee in closing their report say:—"Contrary to the general apprehension the receipts of the jubilee were sufficient to pay all its expenses, without calling upon the guarantee fund. The balance remaining in the treasury is absolutely at the disposal of the committee, to be used for the reimbursement of their own expenses, compensation for their services or for any other purpose to which they may please to appropriate it. They have unanimously decided to add this amount to the proceeds of the benefit concert given to Mr. Gilmore, as their own testimonial of appreciation of his genius and tireless energy in inaugurating one of the most brilliant and successful entertainments of modern times. The proceeds of the concert amounted to $32,146, and the balance in the treasury, $6,882, making the total testimonial placed in trust for Mr. Gilmore and his family, $39,028.

THE GOLD RING INVESTIGATION.

The investigation which, it is understood, is about to be instituted by the Grand Jury of the county, under the recent charge of Judge Ingraham to that body in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, touching the subject of the late gold speculations in Wall street, is said to have been instigated by Peter B. Sweeny and Richard B. Connolly. Against both of these gentlemen charges and insinuations have been made to the effect that, in their official capacities as City Chamberlain and Comptroller respectively, they had been engaged in the speculations in connection with some of the parties reported to have been in the ring, and that the money used by them for that purpose was public money. It is understood that they take this method of vindicating themselves individually.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION.

Water Route Between the Mississippi and the Lakes—Navigation of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers—Importance of the Erie Canal—Cheap Transportation the Necessity of the Northwest.

PORTAGE CITY, Wis., Oct. 21, 1869.

The call for a River Improvement Convention at Portage City, October 20, was responded to by a large attendance of delegates from most of the counties of Central Wisconsin, by Governor Merrill and delegates from Iowa and by Governor Marshall and associates from Minnesota, with others from districts in and out of the States, numbering together about 600 delegates.

The Convention was permanently organized by the appointment of Governor Merrill, of Iowa, Permanent President; Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and others Vice Presidents, with several secretaries.

The proceedings were characterized by considerable enthusiasm, and the convention is considered, in the ability of its members, one of the most able that has ever assembled for any similar purpose in the West.

The citizens of Portage City prepared for and entertained the delegates with creditable liberality, and the Convention, after disposing of its business satisfactorily, adjourned, subject to the call of its officers.

The following are the most important of the resolutions adopted:—

Resolved, That a water route, by which the steamboats of the Mississippi river can run into the harbors and unload into the vessels of the great lakes, is a great necessity.

Resolved, That as it has been shown by the government surveys, that such route can be made through the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, the original policy of our government to make them public highways shall be carried out. It substantially pledged itself to do this when it kept the control of these streams by the act which admitted Wisconsin as a State into the Union.

Resolved, That as a State survey made by the general government shows that the cost of uniting the Mississippi river with the great lakes by a steamboat channel will not greatly exceed $4,000,000, which is not as much as the saving such route would make in each year in the carrying trade of the Northwest, it would be a great injustice and a gross wrong to put off this great work.

Resolved, That as the Erie Canal, with its contracted channels, its numerous small locks, the slow movements of its boats with horse power, which cannot exceed thirty-six miles in twenty-four hours, has, with these great drawbacks, kept down freight charges, it is therefore clear that a river route, with a few large locks, which can be navigated by steamboats moving 150 miles in twenty-four hours, will protect the Northwestern States from unmeasurable charges or dangerous conditions.

Resolved, That the great and important commerce of the Erie Canal, in the face of the greatest competition in our country, shows that water routes are demanded. Without them the values of many coarse productions are lost, as they cannot be carried to market otherwise. Railroads, by giving activity to the business of the country by filling it with population, have made water routes necessary to meet the varied commerce wants of a great and prosperous community.

Resolved, That the want of the Northwest is cheap transportation; that this can only be secured by a water route which all have a right to use with their own vessels upon equal terms, thus giving the public the benefits of free competition.

NATIONAL CAPITAL CONVENTION.

Removal of the National Capital Recommended—The Mississippi Valley the Centre of Population—The West the Seat of Empire—No Further Improvements in Washington Needed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21, 1869.

The following are the resolutions reported to the National Capital Convention by Joseph Medill, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and adopted unanimously:—

Whereas the present site of the national capital was selected as the most central point when the people of this republic were only a few millions in number, inhabiting only narrow strips of country along the Atlantic coast; and whereas, as the population of this republic has increased thirteen fold since then, and spread over the vast continent of which the States in existence when the seat of government was located formed the eastern edge; and whereas the present location of the national capital is notoriously inconvenient in times of peace, and the darkest pages of our national history demonstrate that in time of war or domestic turbulence it is so dangerously exposed as to require vast armaments and untold millions of money for its special defence; and whereas all the reasons which caused the location of the seat of government where it now is have, by the enormous development of the country and corresponding change in the wants of the people, become utterly obsolete; therefore,

Resolved, That it is absurd to suppose that the handful of inhabitants, in 1789, just emerging from colonial vassalage, before steamboats, railways, telegraphs or power presses were dreamed of, a mile of turnpike or canal constructed, possessed the authority or desired to exercise the power of fixing the capital forever on the banks of the Potomac against the will and interests of hundreds of millions who might come after them.

Resolved, That the people have endured the present illy located capital for three-quarters of a century, patiently waiting for the vast territory of the Union to be peopled and organized into States and until the centre of population and wealth be determined, when a permanent place of residence for the government could be selected, that time has come, all sectional issues are settled, all dangerous domestic variances are disposed of, a new era has been entered upon and a new departure taken.

Resolved, That, in the language of James Madison in the Congress of 1789, an equal attention to the rights of the community as the basis of republics, if we consider the effects of legislative power on the aggregate community we must feel equal inducements to look to the centre in order to find the proper seat of government. This equal attention has not been and cannot be given to the interests and rights of the people so long as the capital is located in an inconvenient section of the nation.

Resolved, That the vast and fertile region known as the Mississippi Valley must for all time be the seat of empire of this continent and exert the controlling influence in the nation, because it is homogeneous in its interests and too vast ever to permit the outlying States to sever their connection with the Union. This vast plain will always be the surplus food-producing portion of the continent and the great market for the fine fabrics and tropical productions of other sections of the republic; this immense basin must have numerous outlets and channels of cheap and swift communication by water and rail with the seaboard for the egress of its productions and ingress of its exchange; therefore, whatever policy the government may pursue that tends to multiply, improve or enlarge those articles of commerce, it must result in common advantage to the whole Union—to the seaboard States equally with those of the centre.

Resolved, That the natural, convenient and inevitable place for the capital of the republic is in the heart of this valley, where the centre of population, wealth and power is irresistibly gravitating; where the government, surrounded by numerous millions of brave and Union-loving citizens, would be forever safe against foreign foes or sectional seditions, and where it would need neither armaments nor standing armies for its protection.

Resolved, That while advocating the removal of the seat of government to the Mississippi Valley, we do not mean to serve the interests of any particular locality, but that we urge Congress to appoint a commission for the purpose of selecting a convenient site for the national capital in the great valley of the Mississippi.

Resolved, That in urging the removal of the national capital from its present inconvenient, out of the way and exposed locality, or extreme border of the Union, we are in earnest, and that we shall not cease our efforts until that end is accomplished, firmly believing that the absolute necessity of a removal will be more apparent every day, and that a majority of the American people will not long permit their interests and convenience to be disregarded.

Resolved, That a removal of the national capital being only a question of time, we emphatically oppose all expenditures of money for the enlargement of the old government buildings and the erecting of new ones at the present seat of the national government as a useless and wanton waste of the property of the people.

The following resolution was offered by Hon. Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, and after discussion laid on the table:—

Resolved, That this Convention do recommend and request all Congressional nominating conventions in the various States to incorporate in their platforms a demand for the removal of the national capital to a more central and convenient locality.

Evening Session.

The Convention met again at half-past seven o'clock. The President announced the Executive Committee as follows:—C. E. Carr, Illinois; G. T. Magoun, Iowa; J. F. Miller, Oregon; L. H. Reaves, Missouri; John Coburn, Indiana; H. C. Harmouth, Louisiana; G. N. Stuart, Alabama; William A. Pile, New Mexico; J. Eddie, Pennsylvania; A. J. Kellar, Tennessee; S. C. Churchill, Kentucky; William Gilpin, Colorado; E. S. Hubbard, Alaska; Thomas Moonlight, Kansas; Alvin Saunders, Nebraska; Thomas E. Tutt, Montana; C. G. Forshe, Texas; C. H. Hempted, Utah. They will issue an address to the people of the republic.

Governor Saunders, of Nebraska, and J. S. Rollins, of Missouri, made speeches, after which the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Southern Hotel, at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, when they will adjourn *sine die*.

CONVENTION OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Sixth Annual Convention of Locomotive Engineers—Address of the President—Objects of the Association—The Mast Hope Disaster Revived.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21, 1869.

The sixth annual Convention of Locomotive Engineers in the United States was in session in this city yesterday. Large numbers of delegates from nearly all the States and from Canada were present. Charles Wilson, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood, delivered a lengthy address, congratulating the Convention on the advancement of the Brotherhood since the last annual session. During the year fourteen charters were granted for new divisions. The address was chiefly devoted to the objects of the association, namely, to elevate the standing and improve the efficiency of locomotive engineers. He recommended total abstinence from all that can intoxicate as the only safe and consistent ground for the Brotherhood.

The Mast Hope disaster on the Erie Railroad was reviewed, and the cause assigned that the engineer had been running two successive nights without sleep. The address was ordered to be published.

The Convention then adjourned until to-day.

AMERICAN DENTAL CONVENTION.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 21, 1869.

At the American Dental Convention held here to-day, Dr. Crowell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., presided, and Dr. Mallett, of New Haven, was secretary *pro tem.* The following officers were elected for the year:—President, J. G. Ambler; Vice President, Samuel Mallett; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. Smith; Corresponding Secretary, J. S. Latimer.

The afternoon was occupied in discussing the best material for artificial dentures. The profession was urged to use their efforts to discountenance the use of rubber as a base for artificial teeth.

RAILROAD CONDUCTORS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Conductors' National Convention was called to order at ten o'clock this morning.

J. B. JUDD, Chairman of the Committee on Finances and Grievances, submitted the report of that committee, which was agreed to.

SAMUEL TITUS, Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws, submitted a lengthy report from that committee, suggesting sundry amendments to the constitution and bylaws, which were considered, amended and agreed to.

J. W. Seymour, of the Illinois Central Railroad, has been selected to deliver the next annual address.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, James Marshall, of the New York and Harlem Railroad; Vice President, Samuel Titus, of the New York Central Railroad; Secretary and Treasurer, Henry C. Farmer; Executive Committee, John W. Moore, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; I. N. Horner, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad; N. L. Wood, of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Convention adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the first Wednesday in October, 1870.

CONVENTION OF RAILROAD CLERKS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1869.

A meeting of the clerks of the various railroad companies throughout the United States was held to-day, in pursuance of the call made by R. D. Keen, of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, for the purpose of forming a railroad mutual insurance association. The convention was called to order by R. D. Keen, who was elected chairman. A constitution and bylaws were adopted, and the following gentlemen were elected officers of the association:—President, John G. Neil, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad; Vice President, L. M. Babcock, of the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad; Secretary and Treasurer, R. D. Keen, of the Camden and Amboy Railroad; Executive Committee, A. Trowbridge, of the Philadelphia and Erie; D. M. McKnight, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad; J. P. Kerr, of the Northern Central; L. B. Blydenburg, of the Camden and Amboy; C. C. Fisher, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

The Convention meets in Chicago in April next. A large number of the principal roads in the country were represented.

WORKINGWOMEN'S CONVENTION.

BOSTON, Oct. 21, 1869.

A convention of workingwomen convened in Faneuil Hall to-day and organized as follows:—President, Mrs. E. L. Daniels, of Boston; Vice Presidents, Mrs. E. Lane, of Lynn; Miss Jennie Collins, of Boston; Colonel W. B. Greene, of Jamaica Plain; Mrs. Symes, of Boston; Mrs. E. D. Lenton, of Charlestown, and Mrs. Jones, of Stoneham.

Resolutions were presented against the centralization of wealth and power, as repressing the development of the masses; claiming equal wages for men and women where the work performed is equal in quality and quantity; endorsing the labor reform movement, and protesting against the long hours of labor in factories and the overworking of children of tender age.

The Convention during the day was thinly attended.

PERE HYACINTHE.

Père Hyacinthe enjoyed a comparatively quiet day yesterday, that is to say, that the newspaper reporters did not bother him as much as they did during the first two days after his arrival, and there were not so many clerical visitors as on the day previous.

During the forenoon he took a stroll up Fifth avenue to see the "sights," and seemed to be very favorably impressed with the magnificent appearance of the brown stone buildings which line the thoroughfare from Twenty-third street to the Central Park. To-day he intends to make a tour of the Park, and Mr. Green will do his best to make everything look as lovely within the precincts of his jurisdiction as he can for the Father's especial benefit. A rainy day may interfere with the Père's plans, but the Park Commissioners, not having any control over the clouds, have not seen fit to guarantee him "sunshine and gentle breezes."

Among those who called upon him during the day were three of the Boston clergymen who have come to this city for the purpose of tendering him a public reception in the "Hub." They were courteously received, and remained over an hour talking with him on ordinary topics, but the reverend gentleman declined to enter into any conversation with them relative to his future course of action, which he intimated he had not determined upon, as it would entirely depend upon circumstances over which he would have no direct control.

The Rev. Dr. Keatinge, formerly secretary and domestic chaplain to Cardinal d'Andrea, also called on Father Hyacinthe and presented, at their request, the respects of the Rev. President Forbes, D. D., of the General Theological Seminary, and the reverend professors. Dr. Keatinge, it is said, was acquainted with the Père when he was secretary to Cardinal d'Andrea in Rome.

Several Catholic priests, whose names could not be ascertained, also paid him a visit; but whether they came to encourage him in his "disobedience" to the Superior of his Order or exhort him to become reconciled to his monastery is a question that the Père did not deign to make clear. One of the priests who called upon him, it is said, is attached to the French Church of St. Vincent de Paul in West Twenty-third street.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARLOTTA PATTI AT STEINWAY HALL.—Patti, upon whom more favors have been heaped than perhaps upon any concert singer in this country—and that, too, with a just appreciation of her worth—appeared last night in her twenty-first concert. There was no abatement of the applause with which her exquisite management of a voice singularly pure, flexible and fresh, with which Heaven has gifted her, was received. Since she last sung here she has visited Boston, Providence and New Haven, and in each of these places her metropolitan and European reputation has received the graceful endorsement of as large audiences as the music halls and theatres could accommodate. It is to be regretted that her season in this city is drawing to a close. But there remain yet two more concerts on the manager's programme, one this evening and a matinée to-morrow, at Steinway Hall. On Monday night the farewell concert will take place at the Brooklyn Academy. After that we shall have to part with this delicious cantatrice for some time, as Mr. Strakosch takes her to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and thence to the West. No doubt she will be received on her protracted tour with the same fervid appreciation that marked her career in the Eastern cities. Indeed, she cannot fail to be welcomed with *eclat*, for it is many a year since so divine a song bird warbled in the concert halls of the great West. Recollections of Jenny Lind and Catherine Hayes will probably induce a comparison with the new *diva*; but we can promise that the comparison will not be to the disadvantage of Mlle. Patti.

The concert last night was attended by a large and fashionable audience. The programme combined the cavatina from "Traviata;" an exquisite Tarantella, composed expressly for Mlle. Patti by Bergmann, and the celebrated duet from "Linda" by Patti and Habelmann. The instrumental portion was, as usual, finely sustained by Ritter, the pianist, and J. F. Prume, the violinist. The addition of Herr Hermanns' grand basso in the aria from the "Merry Wives of Windsor" and the duet from "Martha" were fully appreciated. Ronconi, although suffering a little from a cold, did very well in the aria from "Cenerentola." The programme for to-night is particularly rich in gems. Patti is put down for the "Nightingale," a song composed for her by Muzio and to be sung by her for the first time in this country, and a delightful waltz by Ritter. S. B. Mills, the favorite pianist, will play a duet with Theodore Ritter, for two pianos. This will undoubtedly be a treat. The trio from "Lombardi," by Patti, Habelmann and Hermanns, with violin obligato accompaniment by Mr. Prume, completes the rarest part of the programme. We understand that in a short time a Patti Album will be published, containing *fac-similes* of autograph letters from many of the leading artists and composers of Europe, in attestation of her talents and the admiration in which she was held in the Old World. These names include those of Meyerbeer, Rossini, Dumas, Benedict, Mario, Gounod, Ricci, Verdi, and a host of other eminent men. An interesting volume it will be.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GERMAN OPERA.—The very inauspicious condition of the weather last evening prevented the Academy from being so numerously and fashionably attended as it otherwise might have been, from the fact that it was the first representation of grand German opera for this season in Brooklyn. Flotow's opera of "Martha" was presented, and the performance was highly creditable, evident from the frequent tokens of approbation deservedly and cordially bestowed upon it by a select and appreciative assemblage. As Lady Henrietta Mme. Rotter displayed her artistic merits to considerable advantage, while Mlle. Frederici was no less successful in her sprightly interpretation of Nancy. Mr. Himmer sustained the favorite *rôle* of Lionel with spirit and rendered the popular solos with taste and sweetness, while Mr. Wemlich as Plunkett was dashing and effective. Altogether "Martha" was ably presented by the German troupe. To-night Mozart's great production, "The Magic Flute," will be given, with full orchestra and chorus.

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

Thirty-six new operas have been performed in Italy during the past twelve months.

Lady Don has been playing in a wide range of characters at Portsmouth, where she is succeeded by Mr. Sothern.

On Saturday evening next Colman's comedy "The Heir at Law" will be given at Wallack's theatre for the first time in four years.

Ristori, by latest accounts, was attracting large audiences in Buenos Ayres.

Miss Lucille Western is drawing large audiences at Niblo's by her powerful impersonation of Lady Isabel and Mme. Vine in the sensational play of "East Lynne." Her engagement at this house continues for two weeks, and will be followed by Lotta as Little Nell.

It is reported that Madame Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt will sing in her husband's oratorio, "Ruth," at Exeter Hall about the 17th of next month.

It is said that the ballet master of a French theatre is training a monstrous snake to take part in a ballet, the scene of which is laid in the Garden of Eden (a truly French notion).

Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, who has been suffering from ill health for some time past, has, by the advice of his medical attendants, thrown up all his professional engagements in this country, and will start for Europe next week. Our citizens, therefore, will not have an opportunity of seeing the great necromancer again perform his marvellous tricks, and such of them as have neglected to attend his magical *séances* have missed a great treat.

"Vanina d'Ornano," an opera commenced by Halevy, is being completed by one of his pupils, M. Louis Deffes. As Halevy had only sketched two acts at the time of his death the opera will be practically new. The libretto is by M. Léon Halevy, brother of the deceased composer.

De Cordova, the humoristic satirist and lecturer, inaugurates the lecture season on Monday evening next at Steinway Hall with his new satirical fling at fashion, entitled "The Sham Family at Home." This lecture has never yet been delivered in public, and expectation in regard to it stands on tiptoe, and it is presumed that through it some hard and well directed blows will be dealt out to the fashionable foibles and follies of the day. Mr. De Cordova, independent of "The Sham Family," has two other new lectures of the same sarcastic stripe, "bottled up and ready for immediate use," which he intends popping at the "good-natured public" at the proper time. These new lectures are entitled "Our New Clergyman," and "Whiffin vs. Sniffin, Breach of Promise," the first to be delivered on the 28th inst. and the other on the 1st of November. Mr. De Cordova's entertainments hitherto have always been well attended, and as the present course of lectures is entirely new there is no good reason why such should not continue to be the case; for besides affording amusement and instruction they abound in wit, humor and moral reflections, and these latter ingredients are always seasonable as well as palatable.

Two dramatic performances—one in the afternoon and the other in the evening—were given yesterday at the Academy of Music, in aid of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of this diocese. Representatives from the Fifth Avenue theatre, Bowery theatre, Theatre Comique, Tony Pastor's and Bryant's Minstrels took part in the entertainment, and it is presumed that quite a respectable amount of money was thereby realized for this most deserving charity.

Mr. Chanfrau takes a benefit to-night at the Theatre Français, upon which occasion "Sam" will be presented, with the full strength of the company at this house in the cast. But two more performances of "Sam" will be given at this theatre—at to-morrow's matinée and in the evening—after which the theatre closes for two weeks, to permit of the necessary preparations for the bringing out of a new dramatic sensation, upon which scene painters and carpenters are even now engaged.

Mrs. John Wood was announced to open the St. James' theatre, London, on the 16th of October, with an operetta by Offenbach, a comedy and a ballet. Miss Susan Pyne will appear in the operetta, Messrs. Barton Hill, Mark Smith and A. W. Young in the comedy, and Frank Lacy, of "Humpty Dumpty" fame, in the ballet. The company is the strongest in London.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico, and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Died.

KEYES.—On Thursday, October 21, after a painful illness, MARY, wife of Senter Keyes, aged 34.

Funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. W. L. Ormsby, 749 Greenwich street.

[*For other Deaths see Ninth Page.*]

A.—People's Heads Are Turned.—Be it Understood that people's heads can be turned from gray to any grade of natural color, beginning with golden brown and ending with shining black, without the slightest danger to the health. This feat is accomplished by the use of PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, which has no likeness or shadow of resemblance to any hair coloring preparation heretofore compounded, being a clear, water-like fluid, which light cannot decompose, devoid of sediment, absolutely harmless and stainless to the skin.

A.—The Missisquoi Spring Water Will positively cure diseases of the kidneys and all impurities of the blood. For sale by druggists everywhere. Call or send for new pamphlets, at depot. J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

A New Parlor Match.—No. 1 Park Place, office New York Match Company. Single gross, delivered, $3.

A Cure for Rupture.—Dr. Sherman's Appliance and Compound a guarantee. For pamphlets of photographic likenesses of cases before and after cure, with [illegible] information, mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Office 697 Broadway.

A.—Hats

for
Gentlemen,
Boys and Youths,
for every season
and every occasion.
WARNOCK & Co., Hatters,
519 Broadway.

A.—Canada Malt Scotch Whiskey, Fully equal in purity and strength of flavor to the imported article, at about half the price. C. J. MURPHY, 109 Pearl street.

A.—The Haines Bros.' Revenue Returns show 1,135 Pianos sold during the year ending April 1, 1869. Call and examine. 46 Union square.

A.—Ladies, If You Wish Beautiful Boots and Shoes, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Preparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LA[illegible]SON, No. 7[illegible] Broadway.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—the World's Great remedy for colds, coughs and consumption.

At Everdell's, 302 Broadway—Wedding and Visiting Cards. Initialed Note Paper, most stylish in the city, and lowest prices.

A Knock-Down Argument.—The Pamphlet which accompanies the EGYPTIAN HAIR COLORING, how to detect lead and other poisons in the various hair preparations of the day, has caused intense excitement among the manufacturers. They admit that their occupation is gone, as the EGYPTIAN HAIR COLORING must be preferred over all others; it contains no filthy sediment, leaves no stain. Safest and most effectual article used. General agent, GEORGE WILLIAM SOUTHWICK, 8 Vesey street, N. Y.

A Rheumatic Sufferer Wastes His Money on liniments, electricity, external applications, preparations of iodide potassa, colchicum, mercury, &c., which produce but temporary relief, while a permanent cure is warranted by legal agreement in stated limited quantity of Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY, or amount paid refunded (less five per cent.). Depot, 704 Broadway. Communications answered.

Advice to Rheumatic Sufferers Gratis, daily, at Dr. FITLER'S, 704 Broadway. A cure positively warranted or money returned.

Affidavit Made That Ninety-five Out of 100 of all cases taking Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY are permanently cured.

Buckskin Shirts and Drawers—Effectual cure and preventive for Rheumatism, manufactured by E. HEALEY, 663 Broadway, opposite Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

For the Fine Appearance That so Many Men make in society it might be difficult to account did we not know that they procure their Hats of KNOX, at 212 Broadway. It is wonderful what an effect a stylish, well made Hat has in the decoration of the human form divine. Knox knows it, and the majority of mankind are beginning to find it out.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream, $1 50 Per Bottle. 48 Bond street, late of 453 Broadway, and druggists.

Plaid, Check and Striped Suits,
Gents', Boys', Youths' and Children's.
BROKAW BROTHERS, opposite Cooper Institute,
and 62 Lafayette place.
Largest store of the kind in the city.

The Anti-Rheumatic Wadding Serves to bring all diseases resting in the body to the outside, removes all injurious matter. Cures incredibly quick, gout and rheumatic pains in every form. To be had at every respectable drug store and at the wholesale depot, 482 Broadway.

Test the Merits OF CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES, for colds and sore throats; superior to all others; are palatable, which can't be said of those horrible tasted BROWN THINGS.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired, by first class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street, and 1,173 Broadway, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.—The half-past six freight train from Jersey City yesterday morning ran off the track above Hudson City and occasioned considerable delay to the passengers, some of whom walked to the Pavonia ferry.

A MAN KILLED ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The body of an unknown German was found horribly mangled yesterday morning on the Central Railroad, near Bayonne. He was about fifty years of age, wore a jacket, dark pants and vest, carpet slippers and had gray hair and heavy mustache. In his pockets were some carpenter's tools. When previously seen in the vicinity the deceased was thought to be insane. An inquest was commenced yesterday.

Hoboken.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Republican Convention of Hudson county met yesterday afternoon at the Napoleon Hotel. Alderman Edge, of Jersey City, was elected chairman and George A. Clrehugh secretary. A communication was presented from several democratic "bolters" asking the Convention to endorse a ticket which had been defeated by the Democratic Convention. This gave rise to a warm discussion, several gentlemen declaring that if the republican party should surrender to disappointed democrats it would become demoralized beyond hope of resurrection. A motion was at length adopted by forty-six to forty-one that no nomination should be made for County Clerk, so as to secure the election of George Cassedy, the defeated candidate in the Democratic Convention. This so disgusted the younger members of the Convention that they took little interest any further in the proceeding. The demoralization was so complete that several delegations openly avowed their intention to vote for the regular democratic ticket, and thus make the election of John Kennedy for County Clerk certain. There is no longer any doubt that the regular democratic ticket will sweep the county. The only nominations were:—For Sheriff, Andrew Mount; Surrogate, Julius Weild; Coroners, Thomas R. Wandle, Josiah Hornblower and Ernest J. Loewenthal.

Newark.

AND YET ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Scarcely a day occurs recently but one or more "mysterious disappearances" are brought forward in this city. The last is that of a saloon keeper, named Jacob F. Hass, of No. 32 Canfield street, who left his wife, three children and all the comforts of a good home last Monday evening and has not since been heard from. Inasmuch as, by a singular coincidence, a very pretty German *frauleln*, of the same neighborhood, who used frequently to drop in for "ein bier," has also been *non est* since the same day, it is strongly suspected that Jacob has not been murdered.

HUNTING UP A NAME.—A well dressed, prepossessing lady called on Mr. Bruen, Essex county Overseer of the Poor, a few days ago and sought his aid in discovering her identity. It seems that twenty years ago, when she was little more than four years old, she was placed in charge of the then poor master. By him she was indentured to a respectable family until she should be twenty-one years of age. Her benefactors regularly adopted her, and she has always passed as their child. Recently circumstances transpired making it absolutely necessary that her exact position should be declared. Hence her desire to find out her real name, which had been forgotten by the family with whom she had been residing. The most romantic phase of the case is that though Mr. Bruen succeeded in finding out who she really was, he determinedly refuses to divulge the names of her parents.

Elizabeth.

DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon the dead body of a little boy named Harry George Mathaler, five years old, whose parents reside here, was found floating in a cistern into which the poor little fellow while playing had fallen.

Paterson.

ROBBERY.—The country store at Oldham, near Paterson, was entered by thieves on Wednesday night and robbed of about $300 worth of groceries. The robbers escaped.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—The initiatory papers were yesterday issued for a suit against Charles McNeill and wife for $10,000 damages for gross outrages perpetrated upon the person of the negro girl, Martha Washington, the particulars of which have been published in the HERALD. The suit is instituted on application of the girl and the Trustees of the New York Colored Orphan Asylum, from which institution the girl was taken by the McNeills.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—A German named David Bettlebach was yesterday arrested for assaulting one Frederick Sangling, at whose house the accused had boarded. Sangling dunned Bettlebach for the amount due for board, when the latter beat his landlord in a most shameful manner, and then threw him into the river, from which he managed to escape with his life. Bettlebach was duly committed.

Trenton.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—On Wednesday evening, about seven o'clock, the man Sweeney who, it is alleged, was struck with a hammer on the head by a man named James Murphy, twelve days ago, died of his injuries. The full details of the fracas were published in the HERALD at the time. A coroner's inquest was deemed unnecessary. Murphy is at large on $3,000 bail. Sweeney leaves a wife and three children almost wholly unprovided for.

MERCER COUNTY COURT.—On Wednesday afternoon a man named James Cody pleaded *non vult* to an indictment for assaulting police officer Van Syckle. Cody was convicted on another indictment for beating and driving a horse to death. Yesterday a man named James Gordon pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and gave bail to appear for trial. Michael Boyles, of Princeton, pleaded guilty to breaking jail on the 29th of January last. The prisoner was removed to the County Jail pending sentence. A man named Augustus H. Thomas was acquitted on a charge of assaulting one C. M Hattersley. The jurors were discharged for the term.

ASSAULT ON THE CHIEF OF POLICE.—On Wednesday afternoon, in the Hudson County Court, a young man named Louis Freeze, of this city, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having commited an assault on Chief of Police Hawk. The counts charging Mr. Freeze with having assaulted the Chief while acting in his official capacity were withdrawn by the State Prosecutor. At the commencement of the State Normal School young Mr. Freeze was, after much resistance, arrested by the Chief of Police for alleged misbehavior during the proceeding and locked up in one of the City Hall cells, but was released after a short time. Dr. Freeze subsequently entered suit against the Chief of Police for falsely arresting and imprisoning his son and laid damages at $10,000. This suit was never prosecuted. Proceedings were then threatened against the Chief for an alleged assault on Mr. Freeze, but the Grand Jury refused to indict him. Sentence has been deferred for the present. The Common Council sustained the action of the Chief.

LONG ISLAND.

FIRE AT RIVER HEAD.—The dwelling house of Polly Griffin, at River Head, was found to be on fire yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the chimney. Through the strenuous exertions of the ferry companies the building was saved in a damaged condition.

GARDINER'S ISLAND.

THE SUSPICIOUS STEAMERS seen in Gardiner's Bay on Thursday last, and supposed at the time to be Cuban privateers, proved to have been the United States steamer Tallapoosa, with the United States steamer Monongahela in tow, bound for Boston.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.—A widow, named Doyle, living in Benson street, Melrose, while visiting a neighbor at Mott Haven, on Wednesday evening, fell down stairs, sustaining injuries which it is thought will prove fatal.

BURGLARIES AT YONKERS.—During Wednesday night three grocery stores in Riverdale avenue, Yonkers, were burglariously entered by some person or persons, who carried off the contents of the money drawer in each case, together with hams and other articles. No clue to the perpetrators has as yet been obtained.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENY.—An Englishman named William Page was arrested in New York by Detective Nevins on Wednesday evening, and by him conveyed to Morrisania, where he was locked up to answer a charge of robbery. The alleged crime took place at Mamaroneck, where the accused and a party named Hughes roomed together. It is charged by the latter that Page stole from him sixty-six dollars in money, besides a watch valued at forty dollars, and proceeded stealthily to the city, whither he was followed by the owner, who caused his arrest as above stated. The accused will probably have a hearing to-day.

FIREMEN'S PARADE—ACCIDENT.—The annual parade of the Yonkers Fire Department came off at that place yesterday, and was participated in by a number of visiting companies from various portions of the county. A lengthy procession was formed, and, preceded by music, marched through the principal streets of the village, eliciting the admiration of numerous spectators. In the afternoon a trial for supremacy in throwing water was indulged in by the several engine companies, after which the usual number of prizes were awarded. While the procession was passing through Main street Frederick Smith, a member of a Morrisania engine company, slipped and fell under the machine, when two of the wheels passed over his neck and shoulders, injuring him severely, if not seriously.

CONNECTICUT.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE CONNECTICUT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.—An important question, involving the rights of the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad and the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, regarding the location of their respective tracks through the village of Danbury, came up for adjudication before the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State of Connecticut, at the former place a few days since. It appears that the first mentioned railroad company located their road through Danbury, which action was accepted and approved by the Commissioners, and, as a consequence the road was constructed and opened for travel northerly between Brookfield and Danbury, while below the latter place no work was effected except at some points in Westchester county, N. Y. Desiring to pass through Danbury on the line selected by the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad corporation requested its officers to enter into some stipulation whereby they could either lay down a track for their use or otherwise run on any track which the former company might in due time lay down. For the privilege of laying down a track over the located line it is stated that the sum of $100,000 was demanded. This the Boston, Hartford and Erie Company declined to give, and referred the matter to the Commissioners, who, after hearing both sides of the question, decided that the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company had forfeited their rights to location of road by default, they not having proceeded with the construction of the road according to the provisions of their charter. The Commissioners then accepted the report of the engineers of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, and approved the location thereof. What effect this division of the Connecticut Railroad Commissioners will have upon the negotiation of the bonds of the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company in Europe remains to be determined.

LITERATURE.

Reviews of New Books.

ONE POOR GIRL; The Story of Thousands. By Wirt Sikes. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

This is the first book published under the auspices of "The Authors' Union" that we have seen, and it is, we believe, their first publication. It is to be regretted, for the sake of the society, that some other work was not selected. The story before us is crude, disjointed and unsatisfactory. The plot is a lame and halting apology; the pictures of New York life are overdrawn and exaggerated sketches of scenes which the author claims to have and probably has witnessed. The story originally appeared in *Hearth and Home*. It should have been allowed to rest quietly in the pages of that journal. Its appearance in book form cannot but injure the Authors' Union, without benefiting the writer in the slightest degree. We have seldom met with a more pretentious and less acceptable work. The results of Mr. Sikes' researches as an "Amateur Casual" published in magazines, form most acceptable reading; incorporated in a romance they demand the pen of a master, such as Dickens, for instance, to portray them without wearying the reader.

That we should be under the necessity of condemning this book is a matter for real regret, as we are sincerely desirous of furthering the object of the Authors' Union so much as lies in our power. That object we heartily approve, and believe that it will in time inure to the benefit of the authors. But it seems to us that the managers of the association have exhibited a lack of judgment in selecting this book for publication. Mr. Sikes is a very clever writer of magazine articles; but he cannot—at least he does not here—write even an ordinarily good romance.

SCRIPTURE MANUAL; or Religious Exercises for the Morning and Evening. By N. C. Brooks, LL. D. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

SABBATH SCHOOL MANUAL; or Religious Exercises for the Morning and Evening. By N. C. Brooks, LL D. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

Both these volumes can be commended for the clever manner in which they are compiled. They will doubtless be found very efficient in Sunday schools, to which, and also to private families, they are well adapted. There is one part of them, however, which we desire to notice particularly. In the creed, instead of its being "He descended into hell," we have it "He descended into the place of departed spirits," which is very funny, although we have seen it thus used before by over fastidious preachers and writers. Now, is not heaven a "place of departed spirits" also? But there is another creed composed which beats the first. In this new composition we have it "He suffered and was buried, and the third day he arose again, *according to the Scriptures!*" (italic ours.) This reads very much as if there was a doubt about the descent of Christ into hell and His ascent to heaven, and is almost comical in its qualification of what all Christians must believe without qualification. We have no idea that the author intended any such construction as the sentence conveys; but he should have remembered that the attempt to distort the wording of the Creed in this fashion was made many years ago, without success. With the exception of the above noted objections these manuals are really excellent. The first named will undoubtedly agreeably impress the minds of children with the Bible, while the other is equally to be praised for its adaptability to Sunday and other schools.

DIRECTORY OF BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, NEWSDEALERS AND MUSICDEALERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Complete to September 1, 1869. New York: John H. Dingman.

This is a most valuable directory to all interested in the publishing, stationery and music business, and will be found to contain a full list of all the persons engaged in such business. The names are arranged under their different States, with their post office and county addresses given. The book is very neatly printed and is handsomely bound.

THE WORKS OF HOGARTH. With sixty-two illustrations. New York and Brooklyn: W. W. Swayne.

The remarkably low price at which this book is published places it within the reach all persons. The subject is one that will interest all persons desirous of becoming familiar with the works of great artists. The illustrations, of course, represent the works of Hogarth, while the literary part explains the subject.

Magazine Notices.

The November magazines are unequal in merit, nearly all being decidedly inferior to those of the previous month. The earliest out is *Putnam's*, which we can praise mainly on account of a very clever paper entitled "Gateways to the Pole," in which a subject of vast importance is discussed in an able, comprehensive and original style. Mr. Putnam's "Leaves from a Publisher's Letter Book" is also worth reading for the sake of its reminiscences. "Hellenic Nationality and the East," "The Radical Duke" and "Contemporary French Literature" conclude the articles which deserve notice. The remainder of the contents is dull and heavy.

Taken all in all, *Hours at Home* for November is the best of the monthlies that have so far reached us. The best articles it contains are "Crime and its Punishment in the East," "Marriages Among Men of Genius," "Madame de Chantal," "Recollections of an Old Painter," "Life in Mexico City," and "Henry Phillpotts, late Bishop of Exeter." It also contains a poem, written by Fitz Greene Halleck and never published before, entitled "To Margaret," which will be read with lively interest by all admirers of the poet. There are two or three more articles in this number which are very good—"Sultan Sugale's Scimitar" and "Scraps from My Autograph Book" being among them, which aid in making *Hours at Home* a decidedly entertaining magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine is not a bad number, but it falls behind its average of merit, which is, by the way, usually quite high. "The Vicar of Bullhampton," by Anthony Trollope, is continued. "Wear and Tear" is only so so; "Murder Most Foul" is an exciting story worth reading; "Fuel" deals with a subject of general importance and is well written; "The First and Last of the Buccaneers" is interesting, although hardly so good as it could have been made. These are about all in the magazine that are worth noticing.

There are but five papers in the November number of the *Catholic World* which can be termed more than ordinarily good. "The Life of Father Faber" is an admirable review of the career of that celebrated enthusiast and priest. "The Council and the Roman Congregations," taken from the *Revue du Monde Catholique*, is a paper of decided interest and will attract much attention. "Free Religion" and the "Reply of the Presbyterian Assemblies to the Pope's Letter" are also excellent articles. The first is a review of the late meeting of the "Free Religious Association" held in Boston, while the title of the last, a singularly able and in every respect dignified paper, breathing the true Catholic spirit, explains the subject. Probably the best article in the magazine is the one entitled "The Immutability of the Species," in which the works of Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer are reviewed in a calm though vigorous, argumentative style. The remaining papers in the *Catholic World* are poor.

Packard's Monthly opens with a not badly written account of the home of a certain literary character, whose merits are considerable and whose reputation is good, but who is hardly conspicuous enough to interest people with the details of his life. The article is in wretched bad taste. Eleanor Kirk continues her "Facts About Working Women," and pitches into diabolical man with her accustomed raciness of style and language. "Birthplace of Rip Van Winkle," "Valets de Place," "An Hour with a Life Convict," and one or two others, complete the list of noticeable articles in this magazine, which shows the same falling off in the quality of its contents as its contemporaries do.

The *Art Journal* for October contains three full page illustrations, of which "The Return of the Runaway" is admirable, "In the Highlands," not so good, and "The Lost Pleiad," a most elegant engraving by Stodart, from the statue by J. G. Lough. This last named illustration is more than worth the balance of the magazine, which is, on the whole, unusually good. The literary contents comprise "The Knights of the Middle Ages" (illustrated), the "Picture Galleries of Italy," continued and handsomely illustrated; "A Trip to the Amsterdam Exhibition," "Alnwick Castle," being the seventh paper on "The Stately Homes of England," with a number of fine engravings admirably executed; "Adam Krafft" (illustrated), "Visits to Private Galleries," "Munich International Exhibition," a sketch of "The Life and Works of David Octavus Hill," the Scottish landscape painter, with several engravings of his works, and some few other papers of minor importance.

Miscellaneous.

We have received *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* for October, a very good number, and the *Rural Southerner*, a little agricultural monthly published in Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The following sales of real estate were made in this city yesterday:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.

2 story brick stable and lot, No 109 17th st, between 6th and 7th avs; lot 25x92. Mr Walker	$12,050
4 story brick house and lot, No 255 10th av, corner 25th st; lot 20x75. Mr Canfield	20,300
4 story brick house and lot adjoining, known as No 253; lot 19.6x75. E Bonar	14,000
3 story brick building and lot adjoining, and known as No 251; lot 39.6x75. J. Hardy	16,500

BY J. LEVY.

4 lots, n s 97th st., and 2 lots, s s, 98th st., 200 ft e of 4th av., 25x100.11 each. E. Marks	11,610

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY—BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON AND CO.

2 story dwelling, 1½ story dwelling, 2 barns, outbuilding and about 56 acres of ground, situated about 2 miles from Tuckahoe station, on the Harlem railroad, and four miles from Yonkers. Isaac Woodhull	23,000

PLAINFIELD (N. J.) PROPERTY—BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., AND BRO.

3 lots n s Pemberton av, 50x150, each	340
1 lot n s Pemberton av, 50x150	345
1 lot n s Pemberton av, 50x150	330
1 lot n s Pemberton av, 50x150	325
1 lot n w corner Pemberton av and Field st, 50x150	350
1 lot e s Field av, adjoining above, 50x150	350
1 lot adjoining above, same size	325
1 lot s w corner Field st and Pemberton av, 50x150	325
1 lot in rear of above, same size	320
1 lot adjoining above, same size	525
1 lot adjoining above, same size	305
1 lot adjoining above, same size	315
1 lot adjoining above, same size	300
2 lots adjoining above, same size, each	290
1 gore lot e s Elizabeth av, 80x150x40	220
1 lot adjoining, n s Elizabeth av, 50x150	265
1 lot adjoining, same size	315
1 lot adjoining, same size	315
1 lot adjoining, same size	305
1 lot adjoining, same size	310
1 lot s s Field av, 50x150	295
1 lot adjoining above, 50x15	300
2 lots adjoining above, 50x150, each	295
1 lot e s Elizabeth av, 50x150	300
1 lot adjoining above, same size	295
1 lot adjoining above, same size	250
1 lot adjoining above, same size	305
1 lot w s Elizabeth av, 50x175	400
2 lots adjoining above, same size, each	400
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	290
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	405
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	385
2 lots adjoining above, same size, each	395
1 lot n w corner Field av and Elizabeth st, 50x150	255
1 lot adjoining above, same size	300
1 lot adjoining above, same size	299
2 lots adjoining above, same size, each	260
1 lot adjoining above, same size	250
1 lot s w corner Field av and Elizabeth st, 50x150	300
3 lots adjoining above, same size, each	275
1 lot s e corner Field av and Aletta st, 50x150	265
1 lot adjoining above, same size	265
3 lots w s Elizabeth st, 50x150, each	275
3 lots adjoining above, same size, each	275
3 lots w s Aletta st, 50x150, each	260
3 lots adjoining above, same size, each	260
1 gore lot, ½ acre, per acre	1,000
1 lot s e corner Central av and Elizabeth st, 50x150	425
1 lot on Central av, adjoining, same size	375
1 block, 26 lots, on Pemberton av	7,800
1 block on Elizabeth st, 26 lots	5,750

Projected Buildings.

1st av, No 73, one 5 story brick tenement, 24.5 x63. Owner, Joseph Olmeis.

124th st, s s, 175 ft e of 3d av, one 3 story and basement brown stone first class dwelling. Owner, A B Van Dusen.

Av C and 18th st, s w cor, five 5 story brick stores and tenements. Owner, Charles Heckman.

1st av, e s, 25.6 ft s of 75th st, three 4 story brick stores and tenements. Owner, Johnston & Bro.

53d st, s s, 75 ft w of 3d av, one 4 story brick factory, 22x55. Owner, M Falihee.

50th st, s s, 140 ft e of 6th av, two 3 story and basement brown stone dwellings, 18x50. Owner, Tyson & Gardner.

50th st, n s, 691 ft w of 5th av, one 4 story brown stone first class dwelling, 20x55. Owner, S E Bussell.

50th st, n s, 731 ft w of 5th av, two 4 story brown stone first class dwellings, 22x55. Owners, Wray & Bussell.

124th st, s s, 100 ft e of 1st av, eighteen 3 story brown stone front first class dwellings, 15x50. Owner, A J Walsh.

East Broadway, No 297, one 3 story brick factory, 18x50. Owners, Frey & McGerald.

62d st, s s, 80 ft e of 4th av, eight three story and basement brown stone front first class dwellings, 16.8x50. Owner, P. P. Decker.

4th av, w s, 50 ft n of 130th st, one two story wood second class dwelling, 25x25. Owner, Allen Engine Works.

10th av and 20th st, s w corner, two 3 story brick second class dwellings, 20x37. Owner, Andrew Ewald.

10th av, e s, 75 ft n of 65th st, one 3 story brick store and tenement, 25.1x50. Owner, J F Dinninger.

East 27th st, No 306, one 2 story brick second class dwelling, 17x40. Owner, T W Decker.

45th st, s s, 200 ft e of 10th av, one 3 story and basement brick factory, 37.6x30. Owner, P D Brower.

26th st, n s, 200 ft w of 11th av, one 1 story frame and corrugated iron factory, 260x197.6x100x197.6. Owners, J B & W W Cornell.

Harrison st, Nos 15 and 17, two 4 story brick and first class stores, 42.11x96. Owner, John Adriance.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

4th st, n s, 189 ft w of av C, 24.9¼x96½	$14,000
12th st, n s, bet avs B and C, lots 53 and 54, 50x103 12th st, n s, 142.7 ft e of av B, dimensions not stated	12,700
24th st, s s, 281.3 ft e of 7th av, 18.9x98.9, h and l	6,550
41st st, s s, 101 ft w of 2d av, 26x74½x24.8½x22x98.9	26,650
43d st, n s, 175 ft w of 10th av., 50x100.5	7,600
47th st, n s, 125 ft e of 10th av, 100x100.5	20,000
53d st, n s, 374 ft w of 5th av, 20x100.5	38,000
56th st, s s, 70 ft e of 3d av, 20x75.5	7,500
30th st, s s, 75 ft w of 2d av, 40x100.5	12,000
124th and 125th sts, between 2d and 3d avs, 69.11x97.7x39.1x64.1	1,500
124th and 125th sts, between 2d and 3d avs, 230 ft e of 3d av, 39.10x49.11x30.1	250
125th st, s s, 230 ft e of 3d av, 100x61.9x100x50x128.6	Nom.
127th st, s s, 240 ft e of 5th av, 20x99.11	16,000
1st av, e s, 25.1 ft s of 25th st, 13x62	9,800
1st av and 57th st, s e cor, 92.9x71.4x98	25,000
Av A and 2d st, s w cor, 15.3x54	24,200
Av A, w s, half block n of 1st st, 19.9x80	18,100
Av C and 10th st, s e cor, 23.4½x50.4½x23.9x80	2,450
3d av, e s, 40 ft n of 45th st, 19.10x45	15,300

LEASES RECORDED.

3d av, No 2,189, 5 years and 9 months, per annum	650
Chrystie st, No 16, 2 years, per annum	750
46th st, West, No 155, 5 years, per annum	1,200

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Adelphi st, e s, 274 ft s of Myrtle av, 25x124.7	9,250
Clark st, s s, 75 ft e of Monroe place, 22x63.5	[illegible]
Dean st, n s, 350 ft e of New York av, 25x114.5	5,000
Grand st, n s, 154.3 ft w of Dutch Reformed church land, 25x133.4	300
Henry st and 4th place, n e corner, 133.5x140	18,000
Lorimer st, w s, 233 ft s of Meserole st, 16.8x100	[illegible]
Pacific st, n s, 90 ft w of Clinton st, 50x101	11,100
Suydam st and Johnson av, n e cor, 25x100	2,700
Union and 5th sts, n e cor, 25x100	[illegible]
Warren st, s s, 250 ft e of Hoyt st, 25x100	2,800
Webster place, w s, 174.2 ft n of Middle st, 17.11x94.11	4,000
Walton st, w s, 150 ft s of Marcy av, 25x87x25x93	600
Walton st, w s, 175 ft s of Marcy av, 25x81	550
Wyckoff st, n s, 330 ft e of Hoyt st, 25x100	8,000
North 2d st, s s, 52.10 ft e of 5th st, 18x121	Nom.
13th st, n s, 235.4 ft e of 4th av, 15.9x100	8,250
27th st, n s, 300 ft e of 3d av, 25x100	600
39th st, s s, 225 ft w of 7th av, 25x100.2	350
Fulton av, s s, 320 ft w of Troy av, 20x100	7,450
Greenpoint av, n s, 125 ft e of Washington st, 50x95	7,000
Reed and Greene avs, n e corner, 200x200 Van Buren st, n s, 100 ft e of Reed av	22,750
Vernon av and Lawrence st, n w corner, 150.8x200	500
Lot 72 Hoyt's Prospect Hill map	Nom.
Lots 120, 121 George Martense's map	500

Richmond County.

MIDDLETOWN.

Tompkins and Staples, Lot 255	450
Tompkins and Staples, Lot 265	500
Eugene Herring's property	1,000
Beach st and Richmond road, G M Richardson's	4,500
William Butler Duncan's property	200

SOUTHFIELD.

Plot formerly of Elisha Robbins, 3 acres	1,000
Richmond Village, Jacob C Winants to Mary Lee	2,400
Plot near Fingerboard road, 21 683-1000 acres, J G Winant (Sheriff), to F M Hayes	5,500
Same plot, F M Hayes to W H Webb	10,000

PORT RICHMOND.

Grove av, W A Rose to H Mangam	480
Lot 56, map of P J Van Pelt	325

NEW BRIGHTON.

Silas N Haven's property	800

WESTFIELD.

Homestead of J H Seguine, 10 acres	15,500
J S Bennett's property, near Huguenot station, 39 35-100 acres	17,500

CLIFTON.

Virginia av, s s, J Cloke, Jr, to J Cloke Sr	Nom
St John's av and 1st st, W Bishop's property	300

VANDERBILT LANDING.

Emanuel Kappers to Mary Oswald	Nom

CASTLETON.

Barker st, corner Trinity place, E R Vanderbilt's	4,600

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Langworth st, s e, 110 ft from s e William st, 30x160	17,000
Court st, s e, 27 ft from s e Fairmont av, 25x100	3,500
East Market st, 62x92	3,500
Montclair and Elmwood avs, 88-100 acres	12,120
Lock st, w e, 30x60	2,000
Broad st, w s, 19 ft on Broad st	5,200
Camden st, n s, 114 ft from 14th st, 40x75	1,000
Charleston st, e s, 123 ft from Waverly place, 25x100	400
Lillie st, s s, 705 ft from Spruce st, 25x80	1,150
Plane st, e s, D. A. Nichols' property, 20x99	5,000

CLINTON.

On road from Irvington to Springfield, 170 ft on said road	1,200

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

Grove st, e s, 100 ft s of Pavonia av, 25x100	1,750

BERGEN.

Lot 12, block 8, map of Clermont, 50x125	2,000

HUDSON CITY.

Newark st, s half of lot 67, Hudson City, 25x100	500
Cliff st, s s, half of lot 10, blk J, adj reservoir	700

HOBOKEN.

Lot 31, blk 70, Coster estate	2,500
Lots 10 and 12, blk 7, Coster estate	1,800

GREENVILLE.

Lot 22, map of Greenville Grove No. 2, 25x120	438

UNION.

Lots 112 and 114, blk 6, map of North Union, 50x100	380
Lots 292 and 293, blk 6, map of North Hoboken	Nom.

THE GIANT STATUE.

Further Particulars Respecting the "Wonder" Discovered at Lafayette, N. Y.—Letter from Dr. Boynton, the Geologist—He Pronounces It a Colossal Statue.

[From the Syracuse Journal, Oct. 20.]

THE APPEARANCE OF THE WONDER SINCE IT WAS UNEARTHED.

The measurements of the colossal figure, showing the perfection and symmetry of its proportions, have been as faithfully stated as it is possible to obtain them while the object remains where it was found. We can, however, give no description that will convey to the mind of the reader anything like a correct idea of the object as it appears to the beholder. The trench in which it lies is about four feet deep and is cut down a couple of feet on either side, making it some six by fifteen feet in extent. The earth is removed to the clay upon which the body rests. Above this clay is a deposit of four or five inches of gravel and sand, in which the body was half embedded. This red clay forms the bottom of the swale, and is like that composing the bed of the creek. The soil above and around the stone body was of loose, rich composite, like that usually found in bottom land made by the deposits of water courses. There are some decayed sticks and roots in this earth, but nothing indicating the mass of sticks and brush which has been reported as covering the body. This low piece of ground has been known as a marsh or swale by the oldest inhabitants of the locality, and it is supposed that formerly it was submerged, and possibly was the bed of the creek, which is known to have changed to the eastward within a few years. About eight years ago this swale was for the first time ditched, and the next year with much difficulty it was ploughed. It has since then been kept under partial cultivation, and this season it was covered with rank grass and clover. A ditch has for several years been open within three feet of the buried colossus, and a former occupant of the premises states that he has twice dug ditches eighteen inches deep across where the body lay. It is also stated that this particular spot has been within a few years raised, by filling, at least a foot.

The exhumed object is the complete semblance of a giant. It rests in a very natural reclining posture, and appears as though it was a person who had fallen there and died. The right hand rests upon the lower abdomen, and the left hand is pressed against the back, directly opposite. The left foot is thrown partially over the right one, the leg resting partly upon its fellow, but not crossing it. The muscles of the lower limbs are fully developed and seem greatly contracted. The whole body reclines slightly to the right, and the left side is consequently somewhat raised above the other. The head is likewise inclined to the right. The position of the hands and feet, the contraction of the muscles and the attitude of the body indicated, to our view, the agony of intense physical pain. But the face is perfectly calm, so far as its expression can be realized. The head and face are remarkable developments and impress the beholder with a feeling of admiration akin to awe. The external appearance of the object is like the most perfect Onondaga water-lime stone. Its color at first was quite dark, and is still so when wet, but as the water dries away it becomes lighter and a whitish deposit like that caused by washing a slate suffuses the surface. When moist the finger nails and veins are clearly distinguished, as well as the contour of the muscles and all the prominent physical developments. By rapping on any part of the object the sound is like that from a block of stone. The surface shows many abrasions, and about the breast and shoulders there are what seem to be the strata of the stone, by some taken for such, and by others for the marks of the action of water and weather. The whole left side, from the head to the foot, shows the effects of disintegration, having crumbled or been broken away more or less along this whole outline. By digging underneath the body it is said that the perfection of the back and limbs has been ascertained. Nothing like a block or tablet, upon which a statue of this magnitude would naturally have been placed, is found to exist. These are the marked peculiarities as we have seen them. While the mass itself is very hard stone, we were informed that the broken pieces were reduced to powder without grit between the fingers.

IS IT A PETRIFACTION OR A WORK OF ART?

The great question, is this object the work of a sculptor or the petrefied remains of a human being? remains unsolved. There is widespread interest in the determination of the inquiry. In either event, the discovery is a remarkable one, and the object itself possesses very great interest. The conclusions reached by Dr. J. F. Boynton, the well known lecturer on geology, are given in favor of its being a work of art. Other gentlemen of excellent scientific attainments differ entirely from his conclusions. They maintain that it is a petrifaction, beyond question. One of our best known physicians and surgeons, a well versed physiologist, made a visit yesterday and proposed to apply tests, which would have thrown light upon the subject, but he was denied a near approach to the object. Those in charge of the exhibition are very cautious, and, while expressing a willingness to submit to the examinations of scientific gentlemen, they have no definite plan of how to reach a satisfactory investigation. It is understood that parties in this city have sent invitations to Professor Agassiz, State Geologist Hall and Dr. S B. Woolworth, secretary of the Board of Regents, to come and settle the disputed point, and some of these and other experts will doubtless soon visit the scene of the discovery.

AN INDIAN THEORY.

Members of the Onondaga tribe of Indians have manifested much curiosity regarding the discovery, and have visited the locality. They all declare that it is something their race have had nothing to do with. "No Injun," is the first exclamation of these visitors. Several of the Onondagas who were interviewed by our reporter expressed a singular opinion. They averred that the body was that of Abel, who was killed by his brother Cain, and were earnest in contending that this was the solution of the mystery that their tribe agrees to.

LARGE HUMAN SKELETONS FOUND IN ONONDAGA COUNTY.

On consulting Clark's "History of Onondaga" we find that a locality in the town of Pompey, called Indian Hill, is noted for its antiquarian relics. It is situated about two miles south from Manlius village, and was formerly very rich in its Indian treasures. We find, however, nothing analagous to the Lafayette curiosity, except the statement that the skeletons "were usually found two or three feet below the surface; and from appearances the bodies, after being placed in their graves, were covered with brush previous to casting the earth upon them. Trees of 200 years' growth once stood over some of these graves." "In a grave on the late Dr. Western's farm was found a skull much larger than its fellows; the under jaw would fit completely outside of a common man's, and it is said that the other bones were of corresponding gigantic dimensions." "On the hill about one mile and a half south of Delphi are the ruins of an old fort and burying place, occupying about eight acres of land. The skeletons taken from here have usually been of a size averaging far above that of common men. Several have exceeded seven feet." On the farm of Mr. James Scoville was also an extensive burying ground, where human bones of extraordinary dimensions have been exhumed.

THE CONCLUSIONS REACHED BY DR. BOYNTON.

The following is the letter in full of our townsman, Dr. J. F. Boynton, the lecturer on geology, giving his conclusions regarding the Lafayette discovery:—

SYRACUSE, Oct. 18, 1869.

HENRY MORTON, Professor of the Pennsylvania University and Franklin Institute:—

DEAR SIR—On Saturday last, some laborers engaged in digging a well on the farm of W. C. Newell, near the village of Cardiff, about thirteen miles south of this city, discovered, lying about three feet below the surface of the earth, what they suppose to be the "petrified body" of a human being, of colossal size. Its length is ten feet and three inches, and the rest of the body is proportionately large. The excitement in this locality over the discovery is immense and unprecedented. Thousands have visited the locality within the last three days, and the general opinion seemed to be that the discovery was the "petrified body" of a human being.

I spent most of yesterday and to-day at the location of the so-called "fossil man," and made a survey of the surroundings of the place where this wonderful curiosity was found. On a careful examination I am convinced that it is not a fossil, but was cut from a piece of stratified sulphate of lime (known as the Onondaga gypsum). If it were pulverized or ground a farmer would call it plaster. It was quarried probably somewhere in this county, from our gypsum beds. The layers are of different colors, dark and light. The statue was evidently designed to lie on its back, or partially so, and represents a dead person in a position he would naturally assume when dying. The body lies nearly upon the back, the right side a little lower, the head leaning a little to the right. The legs lie nearly one above the other; the feet partially cross one another. The toe of the right foot a little lower, showing plainly that the statue was never designed to stand erect upon its feet. The left arm lies down by the left side of the body, the forearm and hand being partially covered by the body. The right hand rests a short distance below the umbilicus, the little finger spreading from the others, reaching nearly to the pubes. The whole statue evidently represents the position that a body would naturally take at the departure of life.

There is perfect harmony in the proportions of the different parts of the statue. The features are strictly Caucasian, having not the high cheek bones of the Indian type, neither the outlines of the negro race, and being entirely unlike any statuary yet discovered of Aztec or Indian origin. The chin is magnificent and generous; the eyebrow, or superciliary ridge is well arched; the mouth is pleasant; the brow and forehead are noble, and the "Adam's apple" has a full development.

The statue, being colossal and massive, strikes the beholder with a feeling of awe. Some portions of the features would remind one of the bust of DeWitt Clinton, and others of the Napoleonic type. My opinion is that this piece of statuary was made to represent some person of Caucasian origin, and designed by the artist to perpetuate the memory of a great mind and noble deeds. It would serve to impress inferior minds or races with the great and noble, and for this purpose only was sculptured of colossal dimensions. This block of gypsum is stratified, and a dark stratum passes just below the outer portion of the left eyebrow, appears again on the left breast, having been chiselled out between the eyebrow and chest, and makes its appearance again in a portion of the left hip. Some portions of the strata are dissolved more than others by the action of water, leaving a bolder outcropping along the descent of the breast toward the neck; the same may, less distinctly, be seen on the other side of the face and head. I think that this piece of reclining statuary is not 300 years old, but is the work of the early Jesuit Fathers in this country, who are known to have frequented the Onondaga valley from 220 to 250 years ago; that it would probably bear a date in history corresponding with the monumental stone which was found at Pompey Hill, in this county, and now deposited in the Academy at Albany. There are no marks of violence upon the work. Had it been an image or idol worshipped by the Indians it could have been easily destroyed or mutilated with a slight blow by a small stone, and the toes and fingers could have been easily broken off. It lay in quicksand, which, in turn, rested upon compact clay.

My conclusion regarding the object of the deposit of the statue in this place is as follows:—It was for the purpose of hiding and protecting it from an enemy who would have destroyed it had it been discovered. It must have been carefully laid down and as carefully covered with boughs and twigs of trees, which prevented it from being discovered. Traces of this now decomposed vegetable covering can be seen on every side of the trench, and it is quite evident this vegetable matter originally extended across and above the statue.

Above this stratum of decayed matter there is a deposit of very recent date, from eighteen inches to two feet in thickness, which may have been in washed, and likewise turned on by ploughing. A farmer who had worked the land told me that he had "back furrowed" around it, for the purpose of filling up the slough where the statue now lies.

It is positively absurd to consider this a "fossil man." It has none of the indications that would designate it as such when examined by a practical chemist, geologist or naturalist. The underside is somewhat dissolved and presents a very rough surface, and it is probable that all the back or lower portion was never chiselled into form, and may have been designed to rest as a tablet. However, as the statue has not been raised the correct appearance of the under surface has not been determined, save by feeling as I passed my hands as far as I could reach under different portions of the body, while its lower half lay beneath the water.

This is one of the greatest curiosities of the early history of Onondaga county, and my great desire is, that it should be preserved for the Onondaga Historical Society. Efforts are being made by some of our citizens to secure this in the county where it belongs, and not suffer it to bear the fate of other archæological specimens found in this region.

Hoping to be able to write you more in a few days, I remain yours, truly, JOHN F. BOYNTON.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A Question That Ought to be Answered.

An inquisitive patriot is in search of information on the Washington monument subject. He says:—"Twenty-two years ago to-day, on a much more beautiful day than this, your reporters were busy in writing their descriptions of one of the finest processions that was ever seen in this city. It was the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Washington monument at Hamilton square. Money was collected, troops were paraded, business was suspended and a great gala day was the result. A large collection of money was made on the spot to complete the required sum, and in five years a monument 400 feet high was to be finished. To-day we may ask where is the monument? Let us ask, rather, where is the corner stone and the money raised by the association? The corner stone disappeared years ago, and I cannot find where it was taken to. As for the money, perhaps Generals Sandford, Hall, Storms and others can tell. The money ought to amount to a very nice sum, with the accrued interest thereon. Would it not be a good idea to use it to build a charitable institution called the Washington Memorial Asylum, or something of that sort? I invested five dollars in the concern when a boy, and would either like to see it used or have it back, with interest. Can't the HERALD stir the Washington Monument Association up again? This money ought not to lie idle."

The Irish a Law-abiding People.

The article which appeared in a London paper some time ago charging that "the people of Ireland are wretches who respect no law, human or divine," has excited the ire of a friend of the Green Isle. He contends that the Irish people respect all laws, human and divine, more than do the English or Scotch; that there is less vice, immorality and crime in Ireland in proportion to population than in England or Scotland; that the Irish are more virtuous, more religious, more law-abiding. Official statistics, he says, prove this. The murder of a landowner or two by some desperate wretch cannot be taken as an indication that the whole people are bloodthirsty. He believes that when Ireland has justice done her by England there will be no occasion for laws that make freemen by nature slaves by Parliamentary enactment.

A Bad Prospect for Burglars.

"A Manchester Man" is horrified at the constant occurrence of bank robberies in this city, and suggests a remedy. In Manchester, England, he says, a noted banker has adopted a plan to frustrate burglars which he thinks cannot be surpassed for excellence. The banker alluded to has an iron safe, very roomy and strongly constructed, under it a stone vault, into which the safe fits exactly. Every night the safe is let down into the vault by means of a windlass, and covered with a slab of iron even with the floor, which is securely fastened. The safe can be seen through the bank windows, and the gas is kept lighted all night, so that the police could very readily see if a thief was at work in the place. This correspondent also suggests, in order to prevent the changing of a small figure to a large one on a check, that checks should be made of a certain color in large amounts and of another color for small amounts.

Female Pickpockets Rampant.

A "Sufferer" from female pickpockets writes to say that she is in desolation for a portemonnaie that one of her own sex, who was not as honest as she might have been, took out of her pocket, corner of Ninth street and Broadway. She saw two women pass her, and on missing her pocketbook she spoke about it to the Broadway squad man who takes such good care of the ladies at the crossing on the corner of Ninth street. For consolation he told her he knew the two women to be pickpockets, and that she was not the only person who had been robbed on that corner. She wants to know why the officer, when he sees pickpockets around, does not order them away, if he cannot arrest them before they are complained of by their victims.

DOGS

Proposition for a Grand International Dog Show in New York.

CITY CLUB, LOMBARD STREET,
LONDON, Oct. 10, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD:—

In this day of progress and go-ahead notions how is it that America has had no great international dog show? America, that hitherto has taken the lead and been foremost in advocating the advanced ideas of the world in everything tending to the comfort of man both in science and civilization, is behind in this. In England and Europe everything has its public competition—agriculture, horticulture, implements, dog shows, international boat races, chess and billiard matches, cricket. How is it that America never yet, as far as I have seen, has had an international dog show? I have seen in the United States many noble animals that I think could not be beaten in Europe for beauty of form, muscular power and real intelligence or instinct. Will you, therefore, use your powerful pen and influence in getting up the next international dog show in New York? I am convinced that most of the great breeders in England and Europe generally would feel proud in sending over their best dogs to such a show, if you would set the example by calling on them through the public press to do so. I will guarantee that the most valuable of all dogs that add so much to the comfort, happiness and security, as well as companionship, of man shall be represented there—I mean the pure Mount St. Bernard dog, from the stock of the monks at the Hospice, in the Alps, where such numbers of Americans love to visit when travelling in Europe. The celebrated dog Barry saved upwards of forty-five lives, when no human being could go out from the inclemency of the weather, frost and snow overwhelming the unfortunate pilgrims. Celebrated dogs, which have carried off all the first prizes in England at every exhibition, the real descendants or representatives of this Barry and his class, at the great international show at Hamburg, just closed, these noble dogs again carried off the first prizes, one in the rough haired and the other in the smooth haired class. I will guarantee that both these magnificent creatures shall present themselves for competition in your great country, should they have a chance or an invitation, as they are owned by that true philanthropist and benefactor of mankind, the Rev. J. Cumming Macdona, M. A., who takes a deep interest in the propagation over the world of this invaluable friend and companion of man; and as your noble Harvard men braved the Atlantic to row a race on the Thames, and brilliantly showed their pluck, skill and muscular power, surely England and the Continent will respond and send their dogs to compete with those on the great Continent of America. Hoping to see your patriotic and powerful pen and influential paper taking the lead in directing the attention of your public spirited countrymen in this matter, and thus be instrumental in getting the best breeds of every class of dog easily introduced over your wonderful country, I am, an Anglo-American, G. MAC D.

THE ARCTIC REGION.

A Sporting and Exploring Expedition Towards the North Pole—Return of the Party.

[From the Dundee (Scotland) Advertiser, Oct. 8.]

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Lamond, late member of Parliament for Bute, and Mr. William Levsey, of Ventnor, Isle of Wight, arrived at Dundee in the steamer Diana, of Glasgow, from the Arctic regions, where they have been on a sporting and scientific expedition. The vessel, under the command of Captain C. Iversoy, and manned by Glasgow and Dundee seamen, left Glasgow on the 25th of April last, and proceeded to Norway, where they were reinforced by a number of men for the sea-horse hunting. They then made for Nova Zembla, which, after experiencing very pleasant weather, they reached in May. Here some capital sport was enjoyed in hunting the animals peculiar to that region; but, on a storm arising, the party set out for Spitzbergen, where they arrived in June. The primary object of the expedition was to endeavor to penetrate beyond this point until, if possible, the Pole was reached; but, notwithstanding every exertion, they were unsuccessful on account of the unusual quantity of dense, heavy ice that was encountered. If it had not been for the extraordinarily large blocks of ice that were met with it is believed that the Diana would have made some considerable distance further ahead. Ten years ago Mr. Lamond attained a more northerly point in a sailing sloop than that which he reached on the present occasion, although at that time the excursion was more for hunting than exploration. The present expedition made three attempts to go beyond Spitzbergen, but the furthest point they could reach was eighty degrees north latitude. At this place five sea-horse hunting vessels from Norway were observed surrounded by ice-floes in the Henlopen Straits, the crews of which had been compelled to abandon them. Although the chief object of the excursion has been thus frustrated some excellent enjoyment was obtained.

The vessel left Spitzbergen on the 5th of September for Tromsea, in Norway, from which she sailed to Christiansand, where the party remained for three weeks hunting rype, a sort of Norwegian partridge. They left Norway last Saturday morning and steamed all the way to Dundee, where they arrived at two o'clock on Wednesday. The cargo consisted of thirty sea-horses, ninety large seals, two bears, 102 deer and some ten tons of oil.

The Diana is to winter in Dundee. She was built in Glasgow by Mr. Lamond some seven months ago specially for the Arctic excursion. She is a bark-rigged yacht of 103 tons register and has a crew of twenty-one men. The master, Captain Iversoy, is a Norwegian, and is well acquainted with the Polar regions. He was mate of the whaler Erik in 1867, and has sailed with the Dundee whaling fleet for six years. The medical gentleman was Dr. Smith, whose name is familiar to all who take an interest in seafaring matters, from his connection with the ill-fated Diana, of Hull.

Mr. Lamond, the prime mover in the expedition, is a member of the Geographical and Geological societies of London.

THE COURSE OF EMPIRE.

The Valley of the Platte River and of Lodge Pole Creek—The Union Pacific Railroad from North Platte to Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Oct. 9, 1869.

The first, or Platte, division of the railroad extended from Omaha to North Platte, a distance of 291 miles. Beginning at a level of 968 feet above tide water the grade gradually rises to 2,759, giving an increase of 1,791 feet in less than 300 miles, or an average of over six feet to the mile. Ten miles below North Platte city the main river forks; the South Fork bears off directly towards the northeastern corner of Colorado, which it crosses; the North Fork makes a curious circuit of many hundred miles up into Wyoming Territory, round the region of the Wind River Mountains down into the North Fork of Colorado, describing a course something like the shape of a shepherd's crook. The railroad follows the North Fork for only the ten miles, and crosses it on a long wooden bridge just before coming to the station at North Platte. Three years ago the line was finished to that point. It was then that the city had its greatest population and prosperity. Being the furthest Western town on the line of the railroad it had its fitful, feverish life; and then its floating population, its peculiar trade, its carnival of vice and death passed on in turn to other prominent points established by the completion of the railroad further West. Now it has only a few hundred inhabitants and many of these are either in the employ of the railroad company or engaged in business more or less connected with the road. A large locomotive house and extensive machine shops are located here, where considerable repairs are done. Were it not for these North Platte would probably be little more than a telegraph station, for there is no surrounding agricultural country to improve it. At the present time it receives more consideration from the fact that it is the most convenient point of access to Fort McPherson. There is no bridge across the river at the station nearest to the fort, and consequently the business connected with the military District of the Republican passes chiefly through North Platte. Besides the railroad buildings and the few houses of the inhabitants there is quite adjacent to the town a military post, with accommodations for quartering troops in winter as well as summer.

The railroad resumes its course westward between the two forks of the Platte, keeping nearest to the South Fork as far as Lodge Pole creek, the valley of which it follows towards Cheyenne. Near North Platte, between the forks, there is an immense extent of level prairie, whose soil is sandy, but covered with a splendid growth of grass. Some herds of cattle are enjoying it. On either hand, far in the distance, rise the bluffs of both branches of the river. But little timber is visible along the banks of either. Here and there is a lonely tree or a bunch of bushes. You come close to the South Fork, which looks singularly bare and sandy, at the station called O'Fallon's. Here we enter upon the region of the sand hills. The splendid stretch of prairie is disappearing fast; the bluffs on the right are hastening near us, the level land at our feet begins to get more rugged, and from the open prairie rises gradually a line of rolling bluffs which stretch forward on our right and form the northern wall of the South Fork valley. This now is narrow, not much more than a mile in width. The valley of the North Fork runs off to the northwest, and forever leaves us. There are no settlements in this portion of Nebraska. It is not now adapted to profitable agriculture and is not occupied because there is so large a quantity of superior soil to be had further to the eastward; but until population and development increase so as to demand more land for cultivation it would be folly to condemn this section of the State, or to predict what may not be done to fertilize it, through the ingenuity and industry of man. The South Fork winds about along its narrow valley, and sometimes comes very close to the railroad track. Here it is broad as well as shallow, and is filled with many sand bars, with their bald and shining pates, and a gathering host of lilliputian islands, covered with a luxuriant underbrush and blooming plants.

Amid the roughness and sterility of the surrounding region it is delightful to see the symmetry of some of these thousand isles and the beauty of their foliage, which now displays profusely the soft and brilliant autumnal tints. Still, the valley is quite narrow; the railroad keeps close to the right hand bluffs; the river bears off to the left, and then comes within a few yards again, with its bare bars and blooming isles. From Alkali station the train keeps more continuously near the bank, cuts through a stretch of the sandy bluffs, emerges on a fine expanse of bottom land, and soon stops again at a station which bears the Indian name of Ogalalla. Here a large amount of hay is being cut under contract for the government. It was dark when we passed Big Springs, and the apparition of the once pandemonium town of Julesburg. This was the terminus of the road in the summer of 1867. Here the railroad employés were paid off, and every possible satanic influence and art were near at hand to secure their money. All consignments of goods from the East to places further West centred at this point. This gave occasion for an extensive business, in addition to and different from that created by the presence of so many railroad men. Here wagon trains were fitted out for Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and other Western Territories and places on the Pacific slope. Outcasts from society assembled here in swarms, and without any semblance of law or order they held high carnival during all the summer. Gambling was openly carried on; debauchery was the rule; every other house was a gambling den, whiskey shop or other "hell." Bacchanalian scenes were daily and nightly witnessed everywhere; shooting was a self-assumed prerogative for which there was no punishment at all; it was the prompt and prevailing argument, against which there was no appeal; humanity was systematically outraged; brutality reigned supreme; a dead body, the oozing blood yet warm, was tossed out of a window or a door with the utmost nonchalance; a dead body was found in the streets at daylight; no questions were asked, but it was put out of the way into a hole. The Big Tent was a feature of the town; the bar stood near the entrance; gaming tables for every description of the art were arranged around the canvas room; a platform, with the musicians, was located in the centre round the pole; courtesans of the very lowest type danced round it in abandoned freedom, each vieing with the other in everything obscene; no language was "respectable" which was not indecent and profane. At length, by the efforts of some of the business men, the Vigilance Committee was organized, and some of the desperadoes were summarily despatched; and at last, when the terminus of the road extended further and the mushroom town moved on, dead bodies of many missing persons were found covered up in the cellars of those "hells" which had so disgraced the town. Now all that remains of this once infernal region are a few scattered buildings and the graves of the devils and their victims upon whose dilapidated head boards you may read this rude inscription:—"Unknown." Julesburg now serves as a station for the military station of Fort Sedgwick on the south side of the river.

Here the road, leaving the South Fork on our right, branches off to the northwest, up the valley of Lodge Pole creek, and the train led us swiftly past Lodge Pole, Sydney and Potter stations. The sky was red with the reflection of the fires on the burning prairies. Now and then we came near to places where the fires were raging and for many miles could see the long lines of flame sweeping over the level land and up and down the uneven places. The stars, which in this clear atmosphere appear so large and brilliant, gradually faded and the dawn of one of the loveliest mornings soon succeeded. The valley of Lodge Pole creek is very narrow and at first the bluffs on either side are rugged. Evidences of soft sandstone formations are everywhere exhibited. The stream itself is insignificant. It is only at intervals that there is any water in it. Here you see the shallow stream which now sinks down beneath the sandy bed, and reappears at some distant point, only to repeat the eccentric freak at other places. The road repeatedly crosses the deserted channel. Soon the valley assumes a more cheerful aspect; it looks quite susceptible of cultivation. All along the slopes up to the table land on either side is very gradual. The grade is high, and the view extensive. The grass is good for grazing, and there is abundance of it. The little sandy-earth-mound homes of the prairie dogs can be counted by the thousand; troops of antelopes scamper away over the hills. They must be very numerous in this vicinity, for the next station is called Antelope. Now the valley opens out into an extensive amphitheatre. From the borders of a broad area of comparatively level land the low hills roll away, increasing in their numbers, and the horizon is more distant. Passing Bushnell station, crossing the western limit of Nebraska, the dark outlines of Pine Bluffs appear, in the territory of Wyoming.

Presently we arrive at Pine Bluffs station. The same ever varying view attends us up the valley of the Lodge Pole for a dozen miles to Edgbert. Near here an inferior range of hills rise gently on the right, like those near North Platte, and shuts us out from the Lodge Pole valley. This now extends away to the northwest. Low, rugged hills on either hand immediately enclose the road which passes through a hollow. The formations on the hills indicate both soft sandstone and volcanic matter. The ground is covered with sand and gravel. Now the ascending grade is greater; the road is smooth, but the train runs slower; the rising ground absorbs the rolling hills, the surface looks desolate and dismal for many miles where the fires, so lately raging here, have blackened the whole face of nature; the old emigrant wagon road, now deserted, adds to the lonely, inhospitable aspect of the scene; some prowling wolves and the bleaching bones of animals increase the grim and ghastly appearance of the surrounding country. Ascending to Hillsdale we soon pass over the tableland to Archer. Herds of cattle, stacks of hay, scattered ranches, introduce us to a city rising in the distance; and now we reach Cheyenne on the broad still-ascending plain at the base of the Rocky Mountains. This is the end of the second division of the Union Pacific Railroad. The distance is 225 miles from North Platte and 516 from Omaha.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.—The half-past six freight train from Jersey City yesterday morning ran off the track above Hudson City and occasioned considerable delay to the passengers, some of whom walked to the Pavonia ferry.

A MAN KILLED ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The body of an unknown German was found horribly mangled yesterday morning on the Central Railroad, near Bayonne. He was about fifty years of age, wore a jacket, dark pants and vest, carpet slippers and had gray hair and heavy mustache. In his pockets were some carpenter's tools. When previously seen in the vicinity the deceased was thought to be insane. An inquest was commenced yesterday.

Hoboken.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Republican Convention of Hudson county met yesterday afternoon at the Napoleon Hotel. Alderman Edge, of Jersey City, was elected chairman and George A. Clrehugh secretary. A communication was presented from several democratic "bolters" asking the Convention to endorse a ticket which had been defeated by the Democratic Convention. This gave rise to a warm discussion, several gentlemen declaring that if the republican party should surrender to disappointed democrats it would become demoralized beyond hope of resurrection. A motion was at length adopted by forty-six to forty-one that no nomination should be made for County Clerk, so as to secure the election of George Cassedy, the defeated candidate in the Democratic Convention. This so disgusted the younger members of the Convention that they took little interest any further in the proceeding. The demoralization was so complete that several delegations openly avowed their intention to vote for the regular democratic ticket, and thus make the election of John Kennedy for County Clerk certain. There is no longer any doubt that the regular democratic ticket will sweep the county. The only nominations were:—For Sheriff, Andrew Mount; Surrogate, Julius Weild; Coroners, Thomas R. Wandle, Josiah Hornblower and Ernest J. Loewenthal.

Newark.

AND YET ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Scarcely a day occurs recently but one or more "mysterious disappearances" are brought forward in this city. The last is that of a saloon keeper, named Jacob F. Hass, of No. 32 Canfield street, who left his wife, three children and all the comforts of a good home last Monday evening and has not since been heard from. Inasmuch as, by a singular coincidence, a very pretty German *fraulein*, of the same neighborhood, who used frequently to drop in for "ein bier," has also been *non est* since the same day, it is strongly suspected that Jacob has not been murdered.

HUNTING UP A NAME.—A well dressed, prepossessing lady called on Mr. Bruen, Essex county Overseer of the Poor, a few days ago and sought his aid in discovering her identity. It seems that twenty years ago, when she was little more than four years old, she was placed in charge of the then poor master. By him she was indentured to a respectable family until she should be twenty-one years of age. Her benefactors regularly adopted her, and she has always passed as their child. Recently circumstances transpired making it absolutely necessary that her exact position should be declared. Hence her desire to find out her real name, which had been forgotten by the family with whom she had been residing. The most romantic phase of the case is that though Mr. Bruen succeeded in finding out who she really was, he determinedly refuses to divulge the names of her parents.

Elizabeth.

DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon the dead body of a little boy named Harry George Mathaler, five years old, whose parents reside here, was found floating in a cistern into which the poor little fellow while playing had fallen.

Paterson.

ROBBERY.—The country store at Oldham, near Paterson, was entered by thieves on Wednesday night and robbed of about $500 worth of groceries. The robbers escaped.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—The initiatory papers were yesterday issued for a suit against Charles McNeill and wife for $10,000 damages for gross outrages perpetrated upon the person of the negro girl, Martha Washington, the particulars of which have been published in the HERALD. The suit is instituted on application of the girl and the Trustees of the New York Colored Orphan Asylum, from which institution the girl was taken by the McNeills.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—A German named David Bettlebach was yesterday arrested for assaulting one Frederick Sangling, at whose house the accused had boarded. Sangling dunned Bettlebach for the amount due for board, when the latter beat his landlord in a most shameful manner, and then threw him into the river, from which he managed to escape with his life. Bettlebach was duly committed.

Trenton.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—On Wednesday evening, about seven o'clock, the man Sweeney who, it is alleged, was struck with a hammer on the head by a man named James Murphy, twelve days ago, died of his injuries. The full details of the fracas were published in the HERALD at the time. A coroner's inquest was deemed unnecessary. Murphy is at large on $3,000 bail. Sweeney leaves a wife and three children almost wholly unprovided for.

MERCER COUNTY COURT.—On Wednesday afternoon a man named James Cody pleaded *non vult* to an indictment for assaulting police officer Van Syckle. Cody was convicted on another indictment for beating and driving a horse to death. Yesterday a man named James Gordon pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and gave bail to appear for trial. Michael Boyles, of Princeton, pleaded guilty to breaking jail on the 29th of January last. The prisoner was removed to the County Jail pending sentence. A man named Augustus H. Thomas was acquitted on a charge of assaulting one C. M. Hattersley. The jurors were discharged for the term.

ASSAULT ON THE CHIEF OF POLICE.—On Wednesday afternoon, in the Hudson County Court, a young man named Louis Freeze, of this city, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having committed an assault on Chief of Police Hawk. The counts charging Mr. Freeze with having assaulted the Chief while acting in his official capacity were withdrawn by the State Prosecutor. At the commencement of the State Normal School young Mr. Freeze was, after much resistance, arrested by the Chief of Police for alleged misbehavior during the proceeding and locked up in one of the City Hall cells, but was released after a short time. Dr. Freeze subsequently entered suit against the Chief of Police for falsely arresting and imprisoning his son and laid damages at $10,000. This suit was never prosecuted. Proceedings were then threatened against the Chief for an alleged assault on Mr. Freeze, but the Grand Jury refused to indict him. Sentence has been deferred for the present. The Common Council sustained the action of the Chief.

LONG ISLAND.

FIRE AT RIVER HEAD.—The dwelling house of Polly Griffin, at River Head, was found to be on fire yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the chimney. Through the strenuous exertions of the ferry companies the building was saved in a damaged condition.

GARDINER'S ISLAND.

THE SUSPICIOUS STEAMERS seen in Gardiner's Bay on Thursday last, and supposed at the time to be Cuban privateers, prove to have been the United States steamer Tallapoosa, with the United States steamer Monongahela in tow, bound for Boston.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.—A widow, named Doyle, living in Benson street, Melrose, while visiting a neighbor at Mott Haven, on Wednesday evening, fell down stairs, sustaining injuries which it is thought will prove fatal.

BURGLARIES AT YONKERS.—During Wednesday night three grocery stores in Riverdale avenue, Yonkers, were burglariously entered by some person or persons, who carried off the contents of the money drawer in each case, together with hams and other articles. No clue to the perpetrators has as yet been obtained.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENY.—An Englishman named William Page was arrested in New York by Detective Nevins on Wednesday evening, and by him conveyed to Morrisania, where he was locked up to answer a charge of robbery. The alleged crime took place at Mamaroneck, where the accused and a party named Hughes roomed together. It is charged by the latter that Page stole from him sixty-six dollars in money, besides a watch valued at forty dollars, and proceeded stealthily to the city, whither he was followed by the owner, who caused his arrest as above stated. The accused will probably have a hearing to-day.

FIREMEN'S PARADE—ACCIDENT.—The annual parade of the Yonkers Fire Department came off at that place yesterday, and was participated in by a number of visiting companies from various portions of the county. A lengthy procession was formed, and, preceded by music, marched through the principal streets of the village, eliciting the admiration of numerous spectators. In the afternoon a trial for supremacy in throwing water was indulged in by the several engine companies, after which the usual number of prizes were awarded. While the procession was passing through Main street Frederick Smith, a member of a Morrisania engine company, slipped and fell under the machine, when two of the wheels passed over his neck and shoulders, injuring him severely, if not seriously.

CONNECTICUT.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE CONNECTICUT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.—An important question, involving the rights of the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad and the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, regarding the location of their respective tracks through the village of Danbury, came up for adjudication before the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State of Connecticut, at the former place a few days since. It appears that the first mentioned railroad company located their road through Danbury, which action was accepted and approved by the Commissioners, and, as a consequence the road was constructed and opened for travel northerly between Brookfield and Danbury, while below the latter place no work was effected except at some points in Westchester county, N. Y. Desiring to pass through Danbury on the line selected by the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad corporation requested its officers to enter into some stipulation whereby they could either lay down a track for their use or otherwise run on any track which the former company might in due time lay down. For the privilege of laying down a track over the located line it is stated that the sum of $100,000 was demanded. This the Boston, Hartford and Erie Company declined to give, and referred the matter to the Commissioners, who, after hearing both sides of the question, decided that the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company had forfeited their rights to location of road by default, they not having proceeded with the construction of the road according to the provisions of their charter. The Commissioners then accepted the report of the engineers of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, and approved the location thereof. What effect this division of the Connecticut Railroad Commissioners will have upon the negotiation of the bonds of the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company in Europe remains to be determined.

LITERATURE.

Reviews of New Books.

ONE POOR GIRL; The Story of Thousands. By Wirt Sikes. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

This is the first book published under the auspices of "The Authors' Union" that we have seen, and it is, we believe, their first publication. It is to be regretted, for the sake of the society, that some other work was not selected. The story before us is crude, disjointed and unsatisfactory. The plot is a lame and halting apology; the pictures of New York life are overdrawn and exaggerated sketches of scenes which the author claims to have and probably has witnessed. The story originally appeared in *Hearth and Home*. It should have been allowed to rest quietly in the pages of that journal. Its appearance in book form cannot but injure the Authors' Union, without benefiting the writer in the slightest degree. We have seldom met with a more pretentious and less acceptable work. The results of Mr. Sikes' researches as an "Amateur Casual" published in magazines, form most acceptable reading; incorporated in a romance they demand the pen of a master, such as Dickens, for instance, to portray them without wearying the reader.

That we should be under the necessity of condemning this book is a matter for real regret, as we are sincerely desirous of furthering the object of the Authors' Union so much as lies in our power. That object we heartily approve, and believe that it will in time inure to the benefit of the authors. But it seems to us that the managers of the association have exhibited a lack of judgment in selecting this book for publication. Mr. Sikes is a very clever writer of magazine articles; but he cannot—at least he does not here—write even an ordinarily good romance.

SCRIPTURE MANUAL; or Religious Exercises for the Morning and Evening. By N. C. Brooks, LL. D. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

SABBATH SCHOOL MANUAL; or Religious Exercises for the Morning and Evening. By N. C. Brooks, LL. D. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

Both these volumes can be commended for the clever manner in which they are compiled. They will doubtless be found very efficient in Sunday schools, to which, and also to private families, they are well adapted. There is one part of them, however, which we desire to notice particularly. In the creed, instead of its being "He descended into hell," we have it "He descended into the place of departed spirits," which is very funny, although we have seen it thus used before by over fastidious preachers and writers. Now, is not heaven a "place of departed spirits" also? But there is another creed composed which beats the first. In this new composition we have it "He suffered and was buried, and the third day he arose again, *according to the Scriptures!*" (italic ours.) This reads very much as if there was a doubt about the descent of Christ into hell and His ascent to heaven, and is almost comical in its qualification of what all Christians must believe without qualification. We have no idea that the author intended any such construction as the sentence conveys; but he should have remembered that the attempt to distort the wording of the Creed in this fashion was made many years ago, without success. With the exception of the above noted objections these manuals are really excellent. The first named will undoubtedly agreeably impress the minds of children with the Bible, while the other is equally to be praised for its adaptability to Sunday and other schools.

DIRECTORY OF BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, NEWSDEALERS AND MUSICDEALERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Complete to September 1, 1869. New York: John H. Dingman.

This is a most valuable directory to all interested in the publishing, stationery and music business, and will be found to contain a full list of all the persons engaged in such business. The names are arranged under their different States, with their post office and county addresses given. The book is very neatly printed and is handsomely bound.

THE WORKS OF HOGARTH. With sixty-two illustrations. New York and Brooklyn: W. W. Swayne.

The remarkably low price at which this book is published places it within the reach all persons. The subject is one that will interest all persons desirous of becoming familiar with the works of great artists. The illustrations, of course, represent the works of Hogarth, while the literary part explains the subject.

Magazine Notices.

The November magazines are unequal in merit, nearly all being decidedly inferior to those of the previous month. The earliest out is *Putnam's*, which we can praise mainly on account of a very clever paper entitled "Gateways to the Pole," in which a subject of vast importance is discussed in an able, comprehensive and original style. Mr. Putnam's "Leaves from a Publisher's Letter Book" is also worth reading for the sake of its reminiscences. "Hellenic Nationality and the East," "The Radical Duke" and "Contemporary French Literature" conclude the articles which deserve notice. The remainder of the contents is dull and heavy.

Taken all in all, *Hours at Home* for November is the best of the monthlies that have so far reached us. The best articles it contains are "Crime and its Punishment in the East," "Marriages Among Men of Genius," "Madame de Chantal," "Recollections of an Old Painter," "Life in Mexico City," and "Henry Phillpotts, late Bishop of Exeter." It also contains a poem, written by Fitz Greene Halleck and never published before, entitled "To Margaret," which will be read with lively interest by all admirers of the poet. There are two or three more articles in this number which are very good—"Sultan Sugale's Scimitar" and "Scraps from My Autograph Book" being among them, which aid in making *Hours at Home* a decidedly entertaining magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine is not a bad number, but it falls behind its average of merit, which is, by the way, usually quite high. "The Vicar of Bullhampton," by Anthony Trollope, is continued. "Wear and Tear" is only so so; "Murder Most Foul" is an exciting story worth reading; "Fuel" deals with a subject of general importance and is well written; "The First and Last of the Buccaneers" is interesting, although hardly so good as it could have been made. These are about all in the magazine that are worth noticing.

There are but five papers in the November number of the *Catholic World* which can be termed more than ordinarily good. "The Life of Father Faber" is an admirable review of the career of that celebrated enthusiast and priest. "The Council and the Roman Congregations," taken from the *Revue du Monde Catholique*, is a paper of decided interest and will attract much attention. "Free Religion" and the "Reply of the Presbyterian Assemblies to the Pope's Letter" are also excellent articles. The first is a review of the late meeting of the "Free Religious Association" held in Boston, while the title of the last, a singularly able and in every respect dignified paper, breathing the true Catholic spirit, explains the subject. Probably the best article in the magazine is the one entitled "The Immutability of the Species," in which the works of Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer are reviewed in a calm though vigorous, argumentative style. The remaining papers in the *Catholic World* are poor.

Packard's Monthly opens with a not badly written account of the home of a certain literary character, whose merits are considerable and whose reputation is good, but who is hardly conspicuous enough to interest people with the details of his life. The article is in wretched bad taste. Eleanor Kirk continues her "Facts About Working Women," and pitches into diabolical man with her accustomed raciness of style and language. "Birthplace of Rip Van Winkle," "Valets de Place," "An Hour with a Life Convict," and one or two others, complete the list of noticeable articles in this magazine, which shows the same falling off in the quality of its contents as its contemporaries do.

The *Art Journal* for October contains three full page illustrations, of which "The Return of the Runaway" is admirable, "In the Highlands," not so good, and "The Lost Pleiad," a most elegant engraving by Stodart, from the statue by J. G. Lough. This last named illustration is more than worth the balance of the magazine, which is, on the whole, unusually good. The literary contents comprise "The Knights of the Middle Ages" (illustrated), the "Picture Galleries of Italy," continued and handsomely illustrated; "A Trip to the Amsterdam Exhibition," "Alnwick Castle," being the seventh paper on "The Stately Homes of England," with a number of fine engravings admirably executed; "Adam Kraft" (illustrated), "Visits to Private Galleries," "Munich International Exhibition," a sketch of "The Life and Works of David Octavus Hill," the Scottish landscape painter, with several engravings of his works, and some few other papers of minor importance.

Miscellaneous.

We have received *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* for October, a very good number, and the *Rural Southerner*, a little agricultural monthly published in Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The following sales of real estate were made in this city yesterday:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.

2 story brick stable and lot, No 109 17th st, between 6th and 7th avs; lot 25x92. Mr Walker	$12,000
4 story brick house and lot, No 255 10th av, corner 25th st; lot 20x75. Mr Canfield	20,300
4 story brick house and lot adjoining, known as No 253; lot 19.6x75. E Bonar	14,000
3 story brick building and lot adjoining, and known as No 251; lot 39.6x75. J. Hardy	16,500

BY J. LEVY.

4 lots, n s, 97th st., and 2 lots, s s, 98th st., 200 ft e of 4th av., 25x100.11 each. E. Marks	11,610

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY—BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON AND CO.

2 story dwelling, 1½ story dwelling, 2 barns, outbuilding and about 56 acres of ground, situated about 2 miles from Tuckahoe station, on the Harlem railroad, and four miles from Yonkers. Isaac Woodhull	23,000

PLAINFIELD (N. J.) PROPERTY—BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., AND BRO.

3 lots n s Pemberton av, 50x150, each	340
1 lot n s Pemberton av, 50x150	345
1 lot n s Pemberton av, 50x150	330
1 lot n s Pemberton av, 50x150	325
1 lot n w corner Pemberton av and Field st, 50x150	350
1 lot e s Field av, adjoining above, 50x150	330
1 lot adjoining above, same size	325
1 lot s w corner Field st and Pemberton av, 50x150	325
1 lot in rear of above, same size	320
1 lot adjoining above, same size	525
1 lot adjoining above, same size	305
1 lot adjoining above, same size	315
1 lot adjoining above, same size	300
2 lots adjoining above, same size, each	290
1 gore lot e s Elizabeth av, 80x150x40	220
1 lot adjoining, n s Elizabeth av, 50x150	300
1 lot adjoining, same size	315
1 lot adjoining, same size	310
1 lot adjoining, same size	315
1 lot adjoining, same size	305
1 lot adjoining, same size	310
1 lot s s Field av, 50x150	295
1 lot adjoining above, 50x15	300
2 lots adjoining above, 50x150, each	295
1 lot e s Elizabeth av, 50x150	300
1 lot adjoining above, same size	205
1 lot adjoining above, same size	[illegible]
1 lot adjoining above, same size	305
1 lot w s Elizabeth av, 50x175	400
2 lots adjoining above, same size, each	400
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	290
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	405
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	385
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	395
1 lot n w corner Field av and Elizabeth st, 50x150	295
1 lot adjoining above, same size	300
1 lot adjoining above, same size	299
2 lots adjoining above, same size, each	280
1 lot adjoining above, same size	255
1 lot s w corner Field av and Elizabeth st, 50x150	360
3 lots adjoining above, same size, each	275
1 lot s e corner Field av and Aletta st, 50x150	265
1 lot adjoining above, same size	265
3 lots w s Elizabeth st, 50x150, each	275
3 lots adjoining above, same size, each	275
3 lots w s Aletta st, 50x150, each	260
3 lots adjoining above, same size, each	260
1 gore lot, ¾ acre, per acre	1,000
1 lot s e corner Central av and Elizabeth st, 50x150	425
1 lot on Central av, adjoining, same size	275
1 block, 26 lots, on Pemberton av	7,800
1 block on Elizabeth st, 26 lots	5,750

Projected Buildings.

1st av, No 73, one 5 story brick tenement, 24.6 x63. Owner, Joseph Ohrncis.

124th st, s s, 175 ft e of 3d av, one 3 story and basement brown stone first class dwelling. Owner, A B Van Dusen.

Av C and 18th st, s w cor, five 5 story brick stores and tenements. Owner, Charles Heckman.

1st av, e s, 25.6 ft s of 75th st, three 4 story brick stores and tenements. Owner, Johnston & Bro.

53d st, s s, 75 ft w of 3d av, one 4 story brick factory, 22x55. Owner, M Fahittee.

50th st, s s, 140 ft e of 6th av, two 3 story and basement brown stone dwellings, 18x50. Owner, Tyson & Gardner.

50th st, n s, 691 ft w of 5th av, one 4 story brown stone first class dwelling, 20x55. Owner, S E Bussell.

50th st, n s, 731 ft w of 5th av, two 4 story brown stone first class dwellings, 22x55. Owners, Wray & Bussell.

124th st, s s, 100 ft e of 1st av, eighteen 3 story brown stone front first class dwellings, 16x50. Owner, A J Walsh.

East Broadway, No 297, one 3 story brick factory, 18x50. Owners, Frey & McGerald.

62d st, s s, 80 ft e of 4th av, eight three story and basement brown stone front first class dwellings, 18.9x50. Owner, P. P. Decker.

4th av, w s, 50 ft n of 130th st, one two story wood second class dwelling, 25x25. Owner, Allen Engine Works.

10th av and 29th st, s w corner, two 3 story brick second class dwellings, 20x37. Owner, Andrew Ewald.

10th av, e s, 75 ft n of 65th st, one 3 story brick store and tenement, 25.1x50. Owner, J F Dininger.

East 27th st, s s, No 306, one 2 story brick second class dwelling, 17x40. Owner, T W Decker.

48th st, s s, 300 ft e of 10th av, one 3 story and basement brick factory, 37.6x30. Owner, P D Brower.

26th st, n s, 200 ft w of 11th av, one 1 story frame and corrugated iron factory, 260x197.6x100x197.6. Owners, J B & W W Cornell.

Harrison st, Nos 15 and 17, two 4 story brick and first class stores, 42.11x96. Owner, John Adriance.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

4th st, n s, 189 ft w of av C, 24.9½x96½	$14,000
12th st, n s, bet avs B and C, lots 53 and 54, 50x103	12,700
12th st, n s, 142.7 ft e of av B, dimensions not stated	
24th st, s s, 281.3 ft e of 7th av, 18.9x98.9, h and l	6,550
41st st, s s, 101 ft w of 2d av, 26x74½x24.8½x22x98.9	26,650
43d st, n s, 175 ft w of 10th av., 50x100.5	7,600
47th st, n s, 125 ft e of 10th av, 100x100.5	20,000
53d st, n s, 374 ft w of 5th av, 20x100.5	38,000
56th st, s s, 70 ft e of 3d av, 20x75.5	7,500
30th st, s s, 75 ft w of 2d av, 40x100.5	12,000
124th and 125th sts, between 2d and 3d avs, 69.11x27.7x39.1x64.1	1,500
124th and 125th sts, between 2d and 3d avs, 230 ft e of 3d av, 39.10x49.11x30.1	250
125th st, s s, 230 ft e of 3d av, 100x61.9x100x50x128.6	Nom.
127th st, s s, 240 ft e of 5th av, 20x99.11	16,000
1st av, e s, 25.1 ft s of 25th st, 13x62	9,800
1st av and 57th st, s e cor, 92.9x71.4x98	25,000
Av A and 2d st, s w cor, 15.3x64	24,200
Av A, w s, half block n of 1st st, 19.9x80	18,100
Av C and 10th st, s e cor, 23.4½x60.4½x23.9x60	2,450
3d av, e s, 40 ft n of 45th st, 19.10x45	15,300

LEASES RECORDED.

3d av, No 2,189, 5 years and 9 months, per annum	650
Chrystie st, No 16, 2 years, per annum	750
46th st, West, No 155, 5 years, per annum	1,200

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Adelphi st, e s, 274 ft s of Myrtle av, 25x124.7	9,250
Clark st, s s, 75 ft e of Monroe place, 22x63.5	[illegible]
Dean st, n s, 350 ft e of New York av, 75x114.3	5,000
Grand st, n s, 154.3 ft w of Dutch Reformed church land, 25x133.4	300
Henry st and 4th place, n e corner, 133.5x1-0	15,000
Lorimer st, w s, 233 ft s of Meserole st, 16.2x100	1,100
Pacific st, n s, 90 ft w of Clinton st, 50x101	11,100
Soydam st and Johnson av, n e cor, 25x100	2,700
Union and 5th sts, n e cor, 25x100	[illegible]
Warren st, s s, 250 ft e of Hoyt st, 25x100	2,800
Webster place, w s, 174.2 ft n of Middle st, 17.11x98.11	4,000
Walton st, w s, 150 ft s of Marcy av, 25x87x25x93	600
Walton st, w s, 175 ft s of Marcy av, 25x81	550
Wyckoff st, n s, 330 ft e of Hoyt st, 25x100	8,000
North 2d st, s s, 52.10 ft e of 5th st, 18x121	Nom.
13th st, n s, 235.4 ft e of 4th av, 15.9x100	8,250
27th st, n s, 300 ft e of 3d av, 25x100	600
59th st, s s, 225 ft w of 7th av, 25x100.2	350
Fulton av, s s, 320 ft w of Troy av, 20x100	7,450
Greenpoint av, n s, 125 ft e of Washington st, 50x95	7,000
Reed and Greene avs, n e corner, 200x200	22,750
Van Buren st, n s, 100 ft e of Reed av	
Vernon av and Lawrence st, n w corner, 150.3x200	500
Lot 72 Hoyt's Prospect Hill map	Nom.
Lots 120, 121 George Martense's map	500

Richmond County.

MIDDLETOWN.

Tompkins and Staples, Lot 285	450
Tompkins and Staples, Lot 285	500
Eugene Herring's property	1,000
Beach st and Richmond road, G M Richardson's	4,500
William Butler Duncan's property	200

SOUTHFIELD.

Plot formerly of Elisha Robbins, 3 acres	1,000
Richmond Village, Jacob C Winants to Mary Lee	2,400
Plot near Fingerboard road, 21 653-1000 acres, J G Winant (Sheriff), to F M Hayes	5,500
Same plot, F M Hayes to W H Webb	10,000

PORT RICHMOND.

Grove av, W A Rose to H Maugam	480
Lot 56, map of F J Van Pelt	325

NEW BRIGHTON.

Silas N Haven's property	300

WESTFIELD.

Homestead of J H Seguine, 10 acres	15,500
J S Bennett's property, near Huegenot station, 39 25-100 acres	17,500

CLIFTON.

Virginia av, s s, J Cloke, Jr, to J Cloke Sr	Nom
St John's av and 1st st, W Bishop's property	300

VANDERBILT LANDING.

Emanuel Kappers to Mary Oswald	Nom

CASTLETON.

Barker st, corner Trinity place, E R Vanderbilt's	4,600

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Langworth st, s e, 110 ft from s e William st, 30x160	17,000
Court st, s e, 27 ft from s e Fairmont av, 25x100	3,500
East Market st, 62x92	3,500
Montclair and Elmwood avs, 88-100 acres	12,120
Lock st, w e, 30x60	2,000
Broad st, w s, 19 ft on Broad st	5,200
Camden st, n s, 114 ft from 14th st, 40x75	1,000
Charleton st, e s, 123 ft from Waverly place, 25x100	400
Lillie st, e s, 705 ft from Spruce st, 25x90	1,150
Plane st, e s, D. A. Nichols' property, 20x99	5,000

CLINTON.

On road from Irvington to Springfield, 170 ft on said road	1,200

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

Grove st, e s, 100 ft s of Pavonia av, 25x100	1,750

BERGEN.

Lot 12, block 8, map of Clermont, 50x125	2,000

HUDSON CITY.

Newark st, e half of lot 67, Hudson City, 25x100	500
Cliff st, s s, half of lot 10, blk J, adj reservoir	700

HOBOKEN.

Lot 31, blk 70, Coster estate	2,500
Lots 10 and 12, blk 7, Coster estate	1,800

GREENVILLE.

Lot 22, map of Greenville Grove No. 2, 25x120	438

UNION.

Lots 113 and 114, blk 6, map of North Union, 50x100	380
Lots 292 and 293, blk 6, map of North Hoboken	Nom.

THE GIANT STATUE.

Further Particulars Respecting the "Wonder" Discovered at Lafayette, N. Y.—Letter from Dr. Boynton, the Geologist—He Pronounces It a Colossal Statue.

[From the Syracuse Journal, Oct. 20.]

THE APPEARANCE OF THE WONDER SINCE IT WAS UNEARTHED.

The measurements of the colossal figure, showing the perfection and symmetry of its proportions, have been as faithfully stated as it is possible to obtain them while the object remains where it was found. We can, however, give no description that will convey to the mind of the reader anything like a correct idea of the object as it appears to the beholder. The trench in which it lies is about four feet deep and is cut down a couple of feet on either side, making it some six by fifteen feet in extent. The earth is removed to the clay upon which the body rests. Above this clay is a deposit of four or five inches of gravel and sand, in which the body was half embedded. This red clay forms the bottom of the swale, and is like that composing the bed of the creek. The soil above and around the stone body was of loose, rich composite, like that usually found in bottom land made by the deposits of water courses. There are some decayed sticks and roots in this earth, but nothing indicating the mass of sticks and brush which has been reported as covering the body. This low piece of ground has been known as a marsh or swale by the oldest inhabitants of the locality, and it is supposed that formerly it was submerged, and possibly was the bed of the creek, which is known to have changed to the eastward within a few years. About eight years ago this swale was for the first time ditched, and the next year with much difficulty it was ploughed. It has since then been kept under partial cultivation, and this season it was covered with rank grass and clover. A ditch has for several years been open within three feet of the buried colossus, and a former occupant of the premises states that he has twice dug ditches eighteen inches deep across where the body lay. It is also stated that this particular spot has been within a few years raised, by filling, at least a foot.

The exhumed object is the complete semblance of a giant. It rests in a very natural reclining posture, and appears as though it was a person who had fallen there and died. The right hand rests upon the lower abdomen, and the left hand is pressed against the back, directly opposite. The left foot is thrown partially over the right one, the leg resting partly upon its fellow, but not crossing it. The muscles of the lower limbs are fully developed and seem greatly contracted. The whole body reclines slightly to the right, and the left side is consequently somewhat raised above the other. The head is likewise inclined to the right. The position of the hands and feet, the contraction of the muscles and the attitude of the body indicated, to our view, the agony of intense physical pain. But the face is perfectly calm, so far as its expression can be realized. The head and face are remarkable developments and impress the beholder with a feeling of admiration akin to awe. The external appearance of the object is like the most perfect Onondaga water-lime stone. Its color at first was quite dark, and is still so when wet, but as the water dries away it becomes lighter and a whitish deposit like that caused by washing a slate suffuses the surface. When moist the finger nails and veins are clearly distinguished, as well as the contour of the muscles and all the prominent physical developments. By rapping on any part of the object the sound is like that from a block of stone. The surface shows many abrasions, and about the breast and shoulders there are what seem to be the strata of the stone, by some taken for such, and by others for the marks of the action of water and weather. The whole left side, from the head to the foot, shows the effects of disintegration, having crumbled or been broken away more or less along this whole outline. By digging underneath the body it is said that the perfection of the back and limbs has been ascertained. Nothing like a block or tablet, upon which a statue of this magnitude would naturally have been placed, is found to exist. These are the marked peculiarities as we have seen them. While the mass itself is very hard stone, we were informed that the broken pieces were reduced to powder without grit between the fingers.

IS IT A PETRIFACTION OR A WORK OF ART?

The great question, is this object the work of a sculptor or the petrified remains of a human being? remains unsolved. There is widespread interest in the determination of the inquiry. In either event, the discovery is a remarkable one, and the object itself possesses very great interest. The conclusions reached by Dr. J. F. Boynton, the well known lecturer on geology, are given in favor of its being a work of art. Other gentlemen of excellent scientific attainments differ entirely from his conclusions. They maintain that it is a petrifaction, beyond question. One of our best known physicians and surgeons, a well versed physiologist, made a visit yesterday and proposed to apply tests, which would have thrown light upon the subject, but he was denied a near approach to the object. Those in charge of the exhibition are very cautious, and, while expressing a willingness to submit to the examinations of scientific gentlemen, they have no definite plan of how to reach a satisfactory investigation. It is understood that parties in this city have sent invitations to Professor Agassiz, State Geologist Hall and Dr. S B. Woolworth, secretary of the Board of Regents, to come and settle the disputed point, and some of these and other experts will doubtless soon visit the scene of the discovery.

AN INDIAN THEORY.

Members of the Onondaga tribe of Indians have manifested much curiosity regarding the discovery, and have visited the locality. They all declare that it is something their race have had nothing to do with. "No Injun," is the first exclamation of these visitors. Several of the Onondagas who were interviewed by our reporter expressed a singular opinion. They averred that the body was that of Abel, who was killed by his brother Cain, and were earnest in contending that this was the solution of the mystery that their tribe agrees to.

LARGE HUMAN SKELETONS FOUND IN ONONDAGA COUNTY.

On consulting Clark's "History of Onondaga" we find that a locality in the town of Pompey, called Indian Hill, is noted for its antiquarian relics. It is situated about two miles south from Manlius village, and was formerly very rich in its Indian treasures. We find, however, nothing analogous to the Lafayette curiosity, except the statement that the skeletons "were usually found two or three feet below the surface; and from appearances the bodies, after being placed in their graves, were covered with brush previous to casting the earth upon them. Trees of 200 years' growth once stood over some of these graves." "In a grave on the late Dr. Western's farm was found a skull much larger than its fellows; the under jaw would fit completely outside of a common man's, and it is said that the other bones were of corresponding gigantic dimensions." "On the hill about one mile and a half south of Delphi are the ruins of an old fort and burying place, occupying about eight acres of land. The skeletons taken from here have usually been of a size averaging far above that of common men. Several have exceeded seven feet." On the farm of Mr. James Scoville was also an extensive burying ground, where human bones of extraordinary dimensions have been exhumed.

THE CONCLUSIONS REACHED BY DR. BOYNTON.

The following is the letter in full of our townsman, Dr. J. F. Boynton, the lecturer on geology, giving his conclusions regarding the Lafayette discovery:—

SYRACUSE, Oct. 18, 1869.

HENRY MORTON, Professor of the Pennsylvania University and Franklin Institute:—

DEAR SIR—On Saturday last, some laborers engaged in digging a well on the farm of W. C. Newell, near the village of Cardiff, about thirteen miles south of this city, discovered, lying about three feet below the surface of the earth, what they suppose to be the "petrified body" of a human being, of colossal size. Its length is ten feet and three inches, and the rest of the body is proportionately large. The excitement in this locality over the discovery is immense and unprecedented. Thousands have visited the locality within the last three days, and the general opinion seemed to be that the discovery was the "petrified body" of a human being.

I spent most of yesterday and to-day at the location of the so-called "fossil man," and made a survey of the surroundings of the place where this wonderful curiosity was found. On a careful examination I am convinced that it is not a fossil, but was cut from a piece of stratified sulphate of lime (known as the Onondaga gypsum). If it were pulverized or ground a farmer would call it plaster. It was quarried probably somewhere in this county, from our gypsum beds. The layers are of different colors, dark and light. The statue was evidently designed to lie on its back, or partially so, and represents a dead person in a position he would naturally assume when dying. The body lies nearly upon the back, the right side a little lower, the head leaning a little to the right. The legs lie nearly one above the other; the feet partially cross one another. The toe of the right foot a little lower, showing plainly that the statue was never designed to stand erect upon its feet. The left arm lies down by the left side of the body, the forearm and hand being partially covered by the body. The right hand rests a short distance below the umbilicus, the little finger spreading from the others, reaching nearly to the pubes. The whole statue evidently represents the position that a body would naturally take at the departure of life.

There is perfect harmony in the proportions of the different parts of the statue. The features are strictly Caucasian, having not the high cheek bones of the Indian type, neither the outlines of the negro race, and being entirely unlike any statuary yet discovered of Aztec or Indian origin. The chin is magnificent and generous; the eyebrow, or superciliary ridge is well arched; the mouth is pleasant; the brow and forehead are noble, and the "Adam's apple" has a full development.

The statue, being colossal and massive, strikes the beholder with a feeling of awe. Some portions of the features would remind one of the bust of DeWitt Clinton, and others of the Napoleonic type. My opinion is that this piece of statuary was made to represent some person of Caucasian origin, and designed by the artist to perpetuate the memory of a great mind and noble deeds. It would serve to impress inferior minds or races with the great and noble, and for this purpose only was sculptured of colossal dimensions. This block of gypsum is stratified, and a dark stratum passes just below the outer portion of the left eyebrow, appears again on the left breast, having been chiselled out between the eyebrow and chest, and makes its appearance again in a portion of the left hip. Some portions of the strata are dissolved more than others by the action of water, leaving a bolder outcropping along the descent of the breast toward the neck; the same may, less distinctly, be seen on the other side of the face and head. I think that this piece of reclining statuary is not 300 years old, but is the work of the early Jesuit Fathers in this country, who are known to have frequented the Onondaga valley from 220 to 250 years ago; that it would probably bear a date in history corresponding with the monumental stone which was found at Pompey Hill, in this county, and now deposited in the Academy at Albany. There are no marks of violence upon the work. Had it been an image or idol worshipped by the Indians it could have been easily destroyed or mutilated with a slight blow by a small stone, and the toes and fingers could have been easily broken off. It lay in quicksand, which, in turn, rested upon compact clay.

My conclusion regarding the object of the deposit of the statue in this place is as follows:—It was for the purpose of hiding and protecting it from an enemy who would have destroyed it had it been discovered. It must have been carefully laid down and as carefully covered with boughs and twigs of trees, which prevented it from being discovered. Traces of this now decomposed vegetable covering can be seen on every side of the trench, and it is quite evident this vegetable matter originally extended across and above the statue.

Above this stratum of decayed matter there is a deposit of very recent date, from eighteen inches to two feet in thickness, which may have been in washed, and likewise turned on by ploughing. A farmer who had worked the land told me that he had "back furrowed" around it, for the purpose of filling up the slough where the statue now lies.

It is positively absurd to consider this a "fossil man." It has none of the indications that would designate it as such when examined by a practical chemist, geologist or naturalist. The underside is somewhat dissolved and presents a very rough surface, and it is probable that all the back or lower portion was never chiselled into form, and may have been designed to rest on a tablet. However, as the statue has not been raised the correct appearance of the under surface has not been determined, save by feeling as I passed my hands as far as I could reach under different portions of the body, while its lower half lay beneath the water.

This is one of the greatest curiosities of the early history of Onondaga county, and my great desire is, that it should be preserved for the Onondaga Historical Society. Efforts are being made by some of our citizens to secure this in the county where it belongs, and not suffer it to bear the fate of other archaeological specimens found in this region.

Hoping to be able to write you more in a few days, I remain yours, truly, JOHN F. BOYNTON.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A Question That Ought to be Answered.

An inquisitive patriot is in search of information on the Washington monument subject. He says:—"Twenty-two years ago to-day, on a much more beautiful day than this, your reporters were busy in writing their descriptions of one of the finest processions that was ever seen in this city. It was the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Washington monument at Hamilton square. Money was collected, troops were paraded, business was suspended and a great gala day was the result. A large collection of money was made on the spot to complete the required sum, and in five years a monument 400 feet high was to be finished. To-day we may ask where is the monument? Let us ask, rather, where is the corner stone and the money raised by the association? The corner stone disappeared years ago, and I cannot find where it was taken to. As for the money, perhaps Generals Sandford, Hall, Storms and others can tell. The money ought to amount to a very nice sum, with the accrued interest thereon. Would it not be a good idea to use it to build a charitable institution called the Washington Memorial Asylum, or something of that sort? I invested five dollars in the concern when a boy, and would either like to see it used or have it back, with interest. Can't the HERALD stir the Washington Monument Association up again? This money ought not to lie idle."

The Irish a Law-abiding People.

The article which appeared in a London paper some time ago charging that "the people of Ireland are wretches who respect no law, human or divine," has excited the ire of a friend of the Green Isle. He contends that the Irish people respect all laws, human and divine, more than do the English or Scotch; that there is less vice, immorality and crime in Ireland in proportion to population than in England or Scotland; that the Irish are more virtuous, more religious, more law-abiding. Official statistics, he says, prove this. The murder of a landowner or two by some desperate wretch cannot be taken as an indication that the whole people are bloodthirsty. He believes that when Ireland has justice done her by England there will be no occasion for laws that make freemen by nature slaves by Parliamentary enactment.

A Bad Prospect for Burglars.

"A Manchester Man" is horrified at the constant occurrence of bank robberies in this city, and suggests a remedy. In Manchester, England, he says, a noted banker has adopted a plan to frustrate burglars which he thinks cannot be surpassed for excellence. The banker alluded to has an iron safe, very roomy and strongly constructed, under it a stone vault, into which the safe fits exactly. Every night the safe is let down into the vault by means of a windlass, and covered with a slab of iron even with the floor, which is securely fastened. The safe can be seen through the bank windows, and the gas is kept lighted all night, so that the police could very readily see if a thief was at work in the place. This correspondent also suggests, in order to prevent the changing of a small figure to a large one on a check, that checks should be made of a certain color in large amounts and of another color for small amounts.

Female Pickpockets Rampant.

A "Sufferer" from female pickpockets writes to say that she is in desolation for a portemonnaie that one of her own sex, who was not as honest as she might have been, took out of her pocket, corner of Ninth street and Broadway. She saw two women pass her, and on missing her pocketbook she spoke about it to the Broadway squad man who takes such good care of the ladies at the crossing on the corner of Ninth street. For consolation he told her he knew the two women to be pickpockets, and that she was not the only person who had been robbed on that corner. She wants to know why the officer, when he sees pickpockets around, does not order them away, if he cannot arrest them before they are complained of by their victims.

DOGS

Proposition for a Grand International Dog Show in New York.

CITY CLUB, LOMBARD STREET,
LONDON, Oct. 10, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD:—

In this day of progress and go-ahead notions how is it that America has had no great international dog show? America, that hitherto has taken the lead and been foremost in advocating the advanced ideas of the world in everything tending to the comfort of man both in science and civilization, is behind in this. In England and Europe everything has its public competition—agriculture, horticulture, implements, dog shows, international boat races, chess and billiard matches, cricket. How is it that America never yet, as far as I have seen, has had an international dog show? I have seen in the United States many noble animals that I think could not be beaten in Europe for beauty of form, muscular power and real intelligence or instinct. Will you, therefore, use your powerful pen and influence in getting up the next international dog show in New York? I am convinced that most of the great breeders in England and Europe generally would feel proud in sending over their best dogs to such a show, if you would set the example by calling on them through the public press to do so. I will guarantee that the most valuable of all dogs that add so much to the comfort, happiness and security, as well as companionship, of man shall be represented there—I mean the pure Mount St. Bernard dog, from the stock of the monks at the Hospice, in the Alps, where such numbers of Americans love to visit when travelling in Europe. The celebrated dog Barry saved upwards of forty-five lives, when no human being could go out from the inclemency of the weather, frost and snow overwhelming the unfortunate pilgrims. Celebrated dogs, which have carried off all the first prizes in England at every exhibition, the real descendants or representatives of this Barry and his class, at the great international show at Hamburg, just closed, these noble dogs again carried off the first prizes, one in the rough haired and the other in the smooth haired class. I will guarantee that both these magnificent creatures shall present themselves for competition in your great country, should they have a chance or an invitation, as they are owned by that true philanthropist and benefactor of mankind, the Rev. J. Cumming Macdona, M. A., who takes a deep interest in the propagation over the world of this invaluable friend and companion of man; and as your noble Harvard men braved the Atlantic to row a race on the Thames, and brilliantly showed their pluck, skill and muscular power, surely England and the Continent will respond and send their dogs to compete with those on the great Continent of America. Hoping to see your patriotic and powerful pen and influential paper taking the lead in directing the attention of your public spirited countrymen in this matter, and thus be instrumental in getting the best breeds of every class of dog easily introduced over your wonderful country, I am, an Anglo-American, G. MAC D.

THE ARCTIC REGION.

A Sporting and Exploring Expedition Towards the North Pole—Return of the Party.

[From the Dundee (Scotland) Advertiser, Oct. 8.]

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Lamond, late member of Parliament for Bute, and Mr. William Levsey, of Ventnor, Isle of Wight, arrived at Dundee in the steamer Diana, of Glasgow, from the Arctic regions, where they have been on a sporting and scientific expedition. The vessel, under the command of Captain C. Iversoy, and manned by Glasgow and Dundee seamen, left Glasgow on the 25th of April last, and proceeded to Norway, where they were reinforced by a number of men for the sea-horse hunting. They then made for Nova Zembla, which, after experiencing very pleasant weather, they reached in May. Here some capital sport was enjoyed in hunting the animals peculiar to that region; but, on a storm arising, the party set out for Spitzbergen, where they arrived in June. The primary object of the expedition was to endeavor to penetrate beyond this point until, if possible, the Pole was reached; but, notwithstanding every exertion, they were unsuccessful on account of the unusual quantity of dense, heavy ice that was encountered. If it had not been for the extraordinarily large blocks of ice that were met with it is believed that the Diana would have made some considerable distance further ahead. Ten years ago Mr. Lamond attained a more northerly point in a sailing sloop than that which he reached on the present occasion, although at that time the excursion was more for hunting than exploration. The present expedition made three attempts to go beyond Spitzbergen, but the furthest point they could reach was eighty degrees north latitude. At this place five sea-horse hunting vessels from Norway were observed surrounded by ice-floes in the Henlopen Straits, the crews of which had been compelled to abandon them. Although the chief object of the excursion has been thus frustrated some excellent enjoyment was obtained.

The vessel left Spitzbergen on the 5th of September for Tromsea, in Norway, from which she sailed to Christiansand, where the party remained for three weeks hunting rype, a sort of Norwegian partridge. They left Norway last Saturday morning and steamed all the way to Dundee, where they arrived at two o'clock on Wednesday. The cargo consisted of thirty sea-horses, ninety large seals, two bears, 102 deer and some ten tons of oil.

The Diana is to winter in Dundee. She was built in Glasgow by Mr. Lamond some seven months ago specially for the Arctic excursion. She is a barkrigged yacht of 103 tons register and has a crew of twenty-one men. The master, Captain Iversoy, is a Norwegian, and is well acquainted with the Polar regions. He was mate of the whaler Erik in 1867, and has sailed with the Dundee whaling fleet for six years. The medical gentleman was Dr. Smith, whose name is familiar to all who take an interest in seafaring matters, from his connection with the ill-fated Diana, of Hull.

Mr. Lamond, the prime mover in the expedition, is a member of the Geographical and Geological societies of London.

THE COURSE OF EMPIRE.

The Valley of the Platte River and of Lodge Pole Creek—The Union Pacific Railroad from North Platte to Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Oct. 9, 1869.

The first, or Platte, division of the railroad extended from Omaha to North Platte, a distance of 291 miles. Beginning at a level of 968 feet above tide water the grade gradually rises to 2,759, giving an increase of 1,791 feet in less than 300 miles, or an average of over six feet to the mile. Ten miles below North Platte city the main river forks; the South Fork bears off directly towards the northeastern corner of Colorado, which it crosses; the North Fork makes a curious circuit of many hundred miles up into Wyoming Territory, round the region of the Wind River Mountains down into the North Fork of Colorado, describing a course something like the shape of a shepherd's crook. The railroad follows the North Fork for only the ten miles, and crosses it on a long wooden bridge just before coming to the station at North Platte. Three years ago the line was finished to that point. It was then that the city had its greatest population and prosperity. Being the furthest Western town on the line of the railroad it had its fitful, feverish life; and then its floating population, its peculiar trade, its carnival of vice and death passed on in turn to other prominent points established by the completion of the railroad further West. Now it has only a few hundred inhabitants and many of these are either in the employ of the railroad company or engaged in business more or less connected with the road. A large locomotive house and extensive machine shops are located here, where considerable repairs are done. Were it not for these North Platte would probably be little more than a telegraph station, for there is no surrounding agricultural country to improve it. At the present time it receives more consideration from the fact that it is the most convenient point of access to Fort McPherson. There is no bridge across the river at the station nearest to the fort, and consequently the business connected with the military District of the Republican passes chiefly through North Platte. Besides the railroad buildings and the few houses of the inhabitants there is quite adjacent to the town a military post, with accommodations for quartering troops in winter as well as summer.

The railroad resumes its course westward between the two forks of the Platte, keeping nearest to the South Fork as far as Lodge Pole creek, the valley of which it follows towards Cheyenne. Near North Platte, between the forks, there is an immense extent of level prairie, whose soil is sandy, but covered with a splendid growth of grass. Some herds of cattle are enjoying it. On either hand, far in the distance, rise the bluffs of both branches of the river. But little timber is visible along the banks of either. Here and there is a lonely tree or a bunch of bushes. You come close to the South Fork, which looks singularly bare and sandy, at the station called O'Fallon's. Here we enter upon the region of the sand hills. The splendid stretch of prairie is disappearing fast; the bluffs on the right are hastening near us, the level land at our feet begins to get more rugged, and from the open prairie rises gradually a line of rolling bluffs which stretch forward on our right and form the northern wall of the South Fork valley. This now is narrow, not much more than a mile in width. The valley of the North Fork runs off to the northwest, and forever leaves us. There are no settlements in this portion of Nebraska. It is not now adapted to profitable agriculture and is not occupied because there is so large a quantity of superior soil to be had further to the eastward; but until population and development increase so as to demand more land for cultivation it would be folly to condemn this section of the State, or to predict what may not be done to fertilize it, through the ingenuity and industry of man. The South Fork winds about along its narrow valley, and sometimes comes very close to the railroad track. Here it is broad as well as shallow, and is filled with many sand bars, with their bald and shining pates, and a gathering host of liliputian islands, covered with a luxuriant underbrush and blooming plants.

Amid the roughness and sterility of the surrounding region it is delightful to see the symmetry of some of these thousand isles and the beauty of their foliage, which now displays profusely the soft and brilliant autumnal tints. Still, the valley is quite narrow; the railroad keeps close to the right hand bluffs; the river bears off to the left, and then comes within a few yards again, with its bare bars and blooming isles. From Alkali station the train keeps more continuously near the bank, cuts through a stretch of the sandy bluffs, emerges on a fine expanse of bottom land, and soon stops again at a station which bears the Indian name of Ogalalla. Here a large amount of hay is being cut under contract for the government. It was dark when we passed Big Springs, and the apparition of the once pandemonium town of Julesburg. This was the terminus of the road in the summer of 1867. Here the railroad employés were paid off, and every possible satanic influence and art were near at hand to secure their money. All consignments of goods from the East to places further West centred at this point. This gave occasion for an extensive business, in addition to and different from that created by the presence of so many railroad men. Here wagon trains were fitted out for Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and other Western Territories and places on the Pacific slope. Outcasts from society assembled here in swarms, and without any semblance of law or order they held high carnival during all the summer. Gambling was openly carried on; debauchery was the rule; every other house was a gambling den, whiskey shop or other "hell." Bacchanalian scenes were daily and nightly witnessed everywhere; shooting was a self-assumed prerogative for which there was no punishment at all; it was the prompt and prevailing argument, against which there was no appeal; humanity was systematically outraged; brutality reigned supreme; a dead body, the oozing blood yet warm, was tossed out of a window or a door with the utmost nonchalance; a dead body was found in the streets at daylight; no questions were asked, but it was put out of the way into a hole. The Big Tent was a feature of the town; the bar stood near the entrance; gaming tables for every description of the art were arranged around the canvas room; a platform, with the musicians, was located in the centre round the pole; courtesans of the very lowest type danced round it in abandoned freedom, each vieing with the other in everything obscene; no language was "respectable" which was not indecent and profane. At length, by the efforts of some of the business men, the Vigilance Committee was organized, and some of the desperadoes were summarily despatched; and at last, when the terminus of the road extended further and the mushroom town moved on, dead bodies of many missing persons were found covered up in the cellars of those "hells" which had so disgraced the town. Now all that remains of this once infernal region are a few scattered buildings and the graves of the devils and their victims upon whose dilapidated head boards you may read this rude inscription:—"Unknown." Julesburg now serves as a station for the military station of Fort Sedgwick on the south side of the river.

Here the road, leaving the South Fork on our right, branches off to the northwest, up the valley of Lodge Pole creek, and the train led us swiftly past Lodge Pole, Sydney and Potter stations. The sky was red with the reflection of the fires on the burning prairies. Now and then we came near to places where the fires were raging and for many miles could see the long lines of flame sweeping over the level land and up and down the uneven places. The stars, which in this clear atmosphere appear so large and brilliant, gradually faded and the dawn of one of the loveliest mornings soon succeeded. The valley of Lodge Pole creek is very narrow and at first the bluffs on either side are rugged. Evidences of soft sandstone formations are everywhere exhibited. The stream itself is insignificant. It is only at intervals that there is any water in it. Here you see the shallow stream which now sinks down beneath the sandy bed, and reappears at some distant point, only to repeat the eccentric freak at other places. The road repeatedly crosses the deserted channel. Soon the valley assumes a more cheerful aspect; it looks quite susceptible of cultivation. All along the slopes up to the table land on either side is very gradual. The grade is high, and the view extensive. The grass is good for grazing, and there is abundance of it. The little sandy-earth-mound homes of the prairie dogs can be counted by the thousand; troops of antelopes scamper away over the hills. They must be very numerous in this vicinity, for the next station is called Antelope. Now the valley opens out into an extensive amphitheatre. From the borders of a broad area of comparatively level land the low hills roll away, increasing in their numbers, and the horizon is more distant. Passing Bushnell station, crossing the western limit of Nebraska, the dark outlines of Pine Bluffs appear, in the territory of Wyoming.

Presently we arrive at Pine Bluffs station. The same ever varying view attends us up the valley of the Lodge Pole for a dozen miles to Edgbert. Near here an interior range of hills rise gently on the right, like those near North Platte, and shuts us out from the Lodge Pole valley. This now extends away to the northwest. Low, rugged hills on either hand immediately enclose the road which passes through a hollow. The formations on the hills indicate both soft sandstone and volcanic matter. The ground is covered with sand and gravel. Now the ascending grade is greater; the road is smooth, but the train runs slower; the rising ground absorbs the rolling hills, the surface looks desolate and dismal for many miles where the fires, so lately raging here, have blackened the whole face of nature; the old emigrant wagon road, now deserted, adds to the lonely, inhospitable aspect of the scene; some prowling wolves and the bleaching bones of animals increase the grim and ghastly appearance of the surrounding country. Ascending to Hillsdale we soon pass over the tableland to Archer. Herds of cattle, stacks of hay, scattered ranches, introduce us to a city rising in the distance; and now we reach Cheyenne on the broad still-ascending plain at the base of the Rocky Mountains. This is the end of the second division of the Union Pacific Railroad. The distance is 225 miles from North Platte and 516 from Omaha.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Oct. 21—6 P. M.

Gold emerged to-day from its dulness and became quite active, the price at one time touching 131⅛, an advance for the day of one per cent, which, considering the limited character of speculation in the precious metal, is a rather remarkable change. The rise was based upon the firmer tone of the foreign exchanges last night and at the opening of business this morning, the foreign bankers being large buyers of bills to cover the coupons of government bonds held abroad. Again, the action of the Gold Exchange Bank, in releasing 25 per cent of the moneys due to its customers, who for the most part are brokers in the Gold Room, was instrumental in enabling many to resume dealings, and thus in a measure set the wheels of speculation in motion once more. At the same time, as if by a sequence of this liquidation of indebtedness one, of the firms which were compelled to suspend in the gold panic paid the claims against them and resumed business. The receiver of the bank at the close of business to-day had paid twenty-five per cent of all claims, except those originally thrown out and comprising the accounts of nine firms. Later in the day there was a reaction in the market and the price went off to 130⅝. The following shows the range of quotations:—

10 A. M.	130⅝	2 P. M.	130⅞
11 A. M.	130⅞	2:27 P. M.	131⅛
12 M.	130⅞	3 P. M.	131
1 P. M.	130⅞	4 P. M.	130⅞
1:25 P. M.	131	5 P. M.	130⅞ a 130⅞

Loans of cash gold were made at five to four per cent for carrying. The Deutschland, for Europe, took out $60,000 in specie.

The money market was more active, and six and seven per cent were the prevailing rates on call loans, although the government dealers were exceptionally supplied at five. There is a steady outflow of currency to the Southern States in exchange for the cotton crop, but the accumulation of capital is still so large at this centre that the effect is but slightly perceptible in the rates on call. The demand from the West is not active, although the grain movement continues, and the explanation probably lies in the fact that Western debtors are sending wheat to their Eastern creditors, the latter complaining of the difficulty of making collections. The West is yet largely in debt to the East from last winter and spring, and the crops now coming are doubtless being shipped to meet these old claims. Hence the light remittances of currency westward. While the rate on call is easy discounts are dull and prime paper cannot be sold except at figures which would astound old time merchants. Some of the best endorsed dry goods paper went to-day at twelve per cent discount, and the range takes the wide extremes of ten to fifteen per cent for the very best acceptances. Towards the close of the day there was less firmness in the foreign exchanges, and although the nominal quotation for prime bankers' sixty day bills was 109½, sales took place at 109⅜. The rise in gold and the fall in the home price of government securities allows shipments of the latter to Europe, and the exchange market doubtless felt the effect of the offerings of bond bills. The lower price for cotton, combined with the rise in gold, also enabled free exports of the staple and also contributed to the supply of bills. The government bought one million of bonds for the sinking fund, the whole lot being obtained at 115.20 "flat." The offerings being over five millions assisted the decline inaugurated by the large offerings to the government yesterday, and as a consequence the whole market was lower, but steady at the new schedule of prices, as a consequence, in turn, of the firmer tone of the gold market. Southern securities were quiet, except for the Tennessees, which were steady, and the North Carolinas, which were actively weak, the special tax bonds going off to 43.

In the stock market there was during the forenoon a maintenance of the high prices of yesterday, but after meridian the course of speculation changed, and under a pressure to realize the market broke down, the lowest prices being made after the last call of the board. The sales to realize were quite perceptible in the Vanderbilt stocks, New York Central going off from 194 to 190½, and Harlem from 148 to 145. Lake Shore again absorbed a great deal of attention and fluctuated between 93 and 94¾. The meeting of the directors takes place to-morrow at Cleveland, and among the business to be discussed is the project of consolidation with the Wabash Railroad. It was also rumored that the directors were to receive a proposition from the New York Central Company for the release of the Lake Shore, but on what terms is not stated. Some color of truth is given this assertion by the fact that Commodore Vanderbilt and a party of New York Central men left Albany yesterday on a special train for Cleveland. Erie continues to feel the depressing influences of the strike on the road. In the Western railways St. Paul was active at 70⅛. In the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail suddenly assumed buoyancy and sold as high as 61⅞ in consequence of negotiations said to be in progress with the Panama Railway Company for a new tariff of charges, which will inure to the benefit of the steamship line. The Lake Shore directors have contracted to sell two millions of bonds to meet any deficiency arising from the failure of Lockwood & Co. As the bonds are yet to be engraved they have sold contracts for them through the Union Trust Company, the price obtained being eighty-five cents on the dollar. The bonds expire in ten years and are provided for by a sinking fund of ten per cent annually.

The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Board:—Canton, 53 a 54; Cumberland, 28⅛ a 28⅞; Western Union, 36⅝ a 36¾; Quicksilver, 12⅞ a 13⅛; Mariposa, 8⅛ a 8⅝; do. preferred, 16⅞ a 17; Pacific Mail, 58⅞ a 58⅞; Boston Water Power, 14 a 15; Adams Express, 57⅞; Wells-Fargo Express, 20⅛ a 20⅞; American Express, 35⅞ a 36⅛; United States Express, 57 a 57⅞; Merchants' Union Express, 9⅛ a 12; New York Central, 191; Erie, 31⅛ a 31⅛; do. preferred, 54⅞ a 56⅛; Hudson River, 172½; Harlem, 145⅞ a 146; Reading, 96⅞ a 97; Michigan Central, 123 a 123½; Lake Shore, 93⅛ a 93⅞; Illinois Central, 134 a 136; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 99⅛; Chicago and Northwestern, 71⅞ a 71½; do. preferred, 84⅛ a 84⅛; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 76 a 77⅛; Rock Island, 105⅞ a 106⅛; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 69⅞ a 69⅞; do. preferred, 82⅛ a 82⅛; Toledo and Wabash, 66⅞; do. preferred, 76 bid; Fort Wayne, 84⅞ a 85; Alton and Terre Haute, 30 a 33⅛; do. preferred, 59⅞ a 61; Ohio and Mississippi, 27⅛; Delaware and Lackawanna, 110; New Jersey Central, 101⅛; Chicago and Alton, 141 bid; do. preferred, 141⅛ bid; Morris and Essex, 88 bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 111⅞ a 112; do. preferred, 111; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 24½ a 25.

The highest and lowest prices of the leading speculative stocks are shown in the following table:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	194	190½
Erie	31⅞	30⅞
Harlem	148½	145
Hudson River	174½	172½
Reading	97⅛	96⅞
Michigan Southern	94⅞	93
Wabash	66⅛	65½
Northwestern	72⅞	71
Northwestern preferred	84⅛	84
Rock Island	107⅞	106
Milwaukee and St. Paul	70⅛	69
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	82⅞	82
Pacific Mail	61⅞	58⅛

The following were the closing street prices for government bonds:—United States currency sixes, 107⅞ a 107⅞; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 119⅞ a 119⅞; do. do., coupon, 119⅞ a 119⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114⅞ a 115⅛; do. do., coupon, 1862, do., 120⅛ a 120⅜; do. do., coupon, 1864, do., 119 a 119⅛; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 119⅛ a 119⅞; do. do., registered, January and July, 117⅞ a 117⅞; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 117⅞ a 117⅞; do. do., coupon, 1867, do., 117⅞ a 117⅞; do. do., coupon, 1868, do., 117⅞ a 117⅞; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅞ a 108; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108⅛.

At the last session of the board the following quotations were made for the Southern State bonds:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61⅞ a 62⅛; do., new, 54 a 54⅛; Virginia, ex coupon, 50⅞ a 52; do., new, 52⅞ a 54; Georgia sixes, 84⅛; do., sevens, 90 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46⅞ a 48⅛; do., new, 39 a 39⅞; do., special tax, 43 bid; South Carolina, new, 66⅞ a 69; Missouri sixes, 87⅞ a 88; do. St. Joseph, 87⅞ a 87½; Louisiana sixes, 67 a 69; do. levee sixes, 64 a 64⅛; do. do., eights, 81⅞ a 83.

The following quotations give the range of the rates for foreign exchange:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108⅞ a 109⅛; good to prime bankers', 109⅛ a 109½; short sight, 109⅞ a 110; Paris, sixty days, 5.20 a 5.15; short sight, 5.13¾ a 5.12½; Antwerp, 5.20 a 5.15; Switzerland, 5.20 a 5.15; Hamburg, 35⅞ a 36; Amsterdam, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Frankfort, 40⅛ a 41; Bremen, 78⅞ a 79; Prussian thalers, 70⅞ a 71⅛.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$93,026,161
Gold receipts	84,078
Gold payments	130,647
Gold balance	85,491,785
Currency receipts	232,358
Currency payments	2,359,699
Currency balance	6,623,797
General balance	94,035,808
For customs (included in gold receipts)	374,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Oct. 21—10:15 A. M.

$5000 US 6's, '81, cou	119⅝	100 shs N Y Cen RR	192¾
30000 US 5-20, c, '62	120½	600 Erie RR	31⅜
2000 US 5-20, c, '65,n	117⅜	100 do	31½
25000 US 5-20, c, '67...s3	117⅞	100 Hud River RR	174
160000 do	117⅞	100 do	174⅛
1000 US 5-20, r, '67	117⅛	160 do	174⅛
30000 US 6's, currency	107⅞	100 do	174⅛
2000 N Car 6's, new	39½	400 Harlem RR	147
7050 do	39	1500 Reading RR	96¾
10000 do..special tax	43¾	200 do	97
45000 do.......bet call	43	1200 Lake Shore&MSRR	93⅞
11000 S Car 6's, new	68	1000 do	94
2000 Missouri 6's	87¼	50 do	94¼
5000 La 6's, l b	63⅝	200 do	93⅞
5000 B'klyn 6's, w L	92¾	1000 do	93⅞
2000 do	93	100 Mich Cent RR	124
4000 Mor & Es 2d m	91⅛	200 Clev & Pitts RR	98
2000 C & R I&P RR 7's	94¾	26 C, C, Cin & I RR	76
4000 Pitts, FtW&C 2d m	95	200 Chic & NW RR	71⅜
2000 Mich So s f bs	98⅛	1200 do	71
6000 C, C & I C 1st	77½	200 Chic&NWRR pf.b60	84⅞
6000 Mil & St P 1st m	87¾	100 Chicago & R I RR	106⅝
3000 do	88	40 do	105⅝
10 shs Merchants' Bk	130	200 Mil & St Paul RR	69⅝
10 do	128	100 Tol, Wab & West	65⅝
350 West U Tel	36⅝	100 do	66⅛
100 Cumb Coal pf	28⅞	50 do	67
100 do	29	450 P, Ft W& Chi gtd	85
50 Pac M SS Co	58⅝	100 Ohio &Miss RR	27½
100 Adams Ex	57⅝	100 Chic & Alton	143
200 Wells-Fargo Ex	20⅝	200 H & St Jo RR	111
100 NY Cen RR	192½	100 H & St Jos pref	111
300 do	192⅜		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$2000 US 5-20, reg, '62	115	$19000 US 5-20 c,'65,n	117⅜
1500 do	114¾	100000 US 5-20, c, '67	117⅝
1000 US 5-20, cou, '62	120⅛	85000 do	119⅝
5400 do	120¼	100000 do	117⅜
9000 US 5-20, c, '65	119½	35000 do	117⅜
3000 US 5-20, r, '67	118	18000 US 5-20, c, '68	117¾
5350 do	117⅜		

One o'Clock P. M.

$4000 Tenn 6's, n	54⅛	200 shs Harlem RR	146¼
10000 N C 6's, n..sp tax	43	400 do	146
10000 do	43⅛	1200 Reading RR	97
13000 La 6's, l b	63¾	500 do	96⅞
2000 do	64	56 do	96⅛
2000 Pitts, FtW &Chi 1st	100⅛	900 L S & M S RR	93⅞
2000 P, Ft W & Chi 3d	90⅛	1000 do	93¾
100 shs Cumb Coal pf	28¾	800 do	93⅞
100 do	28⅝	300 Chic & N W RR	71½
150 Pac Mail SS Co	58⅛	100 do	71⅜
200 do	58⅞	100 Mich Central RR	123⅞
100 do......b30	59⅞	100 Chic & Rk I RR.b60	107⅛
100 Am Mer Un Ex	35⅝	500 do	105⅝
200 do	35¾	100 do	103¼
100 do	35⅞	100 Mil & St P RR....b3	70
50 do	35⅛	100 do	69⅞
200 U S Express Co	57	400 do	69⅞
10 NY Cen RR.......c	192	400 Mil & St Paul pf	82⅛
500 do	191⅞	8 N J Central RR	100½
200 do	191⅛	10 do	101¼
100 do	191¼	12 P,Ft W & ChiRR gtd	85⅛
700 do	191	50 do	85
50 Erie RR	31⅛	100 Tol,Wab& West pref	78
100 do	31¼	200 Han & St Jo RR	112
200 Hud Riv RR	173	100 H & St Jo RR pf	111
300 do	172½	100 Col, C & I C RR	24¾

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail	61⅛ a 61⅞	Northwestern	71⅛ a 71½
N Y Central	191⅛ a 191⅜	Northwestern pf	84⅛ bid.
Hudson River	174 a 174¼	Rock Island	106⅛ a 106⅛
Erie	31 a 31⅛	St Paul	69⅞ a 70
Reading	97 a 97⅛	St Paul pref	82⅛ a 82½
Lake Shore	94⅛ a 94¾	Ohio & Miss	27 a 27½

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Oct. 21—6 P. M.

COTTON.—There was an increased demand for spinning, and less inquiry for export, and a moderate business was consummated; the offerings were larger, and prices declined ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb., the market closing weak at the reduction. The sales were 2,163 bales (including 659 to arrive), of which 1,329 were for spinning, 765 for export and 69 on speculation. For future delivery the sales were to a fair extent, being as follows:—500 bales, basis low middling, up to the 10th November, on private terms; 500 do., for December, at 25⅛c.; 100 do., for January, at 25⅞c., and 300 do., free on board, at New Orleans at 25c. Subjoined are the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	24⅞	24⅛	25
Good ordinary	25¼	25	25½
Low middling	25⅞	25⅝	26⅛
Middling	26⅛	26⅞	27
Good middling	26⅞	27⅛	27½

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet but steady, with sales of 525 bags, ex steamer South America, on private terms. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged in value.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 22,602 bbls. flour, 200 do. and 600 bags corn meal, 42,594 bushels wheat, 21,189 do. corn, 31,041 do. oats, 1,193 do. malt and 13,469 do. barley. The flour market was quiet but firm for all kinds, but particularly for shipping brands of extra State, which were held a trifle firmer. California flour was quiet but firm. The sales were about 12,000 bbls. Southern flour was in tolerably active demand, and firm for most descriptions. Sales 850 bbls. Rye flour was moderately active at steady prices. The sales were 475 bbls. Corn meal was dull but unchanged. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 00 a	$5 40
Superfine State	5 40 a	5 65
Extra State	5 50 a	6 25
Choice do	6 50 a	6 75
Superfine Western	5 40 a	5 65
Extra do	5 50 a	6 25
Extra Minnesota	6 25 a	7 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 50 a	6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a	7 00
St. Louis low extra	6 50 a	7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 00 a	9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a	10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a	8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	6 00 a	9 50
Rye flour	4 85 a	6 30
Corn meal, city	5 40 a	5 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	6 00 a	6 15
Corn meal, Jersey	5 25 a	5 40

—Wheat was rather more active and the market was decidedly more steady. Holders were firmer in their views, however, in view of which business was light, comprising about 85,000 bushels, mostly in small lots, at $1 44 a $1 46 for red and amber winter, $1 56 a $1 60 for white, $1 38 for No. 2 spring, $1 22 for sort No. 3 do., and $1 25 a $1 25 for red western. Corn was very quiet and lower to sell. The sales were about 50,000 bushels, at 95c. a $1 05 for mixed Western—the latter an extreme price—and $1 a $1 05 for white Western. Oats were steady, with a fair demand, the sales being 50,000 bushels, at 60c. a 63⅛c. Rye was dull and heavy; small sales were made at $1 20 for State and $1 06 for Western at the railroad depot. Barley was more active and firm, the sales being 25,000 bushels, at $1 55 for Canada West, $1 50 for four-rowed State and $1 30 a $1 35 for two-rowed do. Barley malt was steady, with sales of 3,800 bushels, at $1 60 for State and $1 70 for Canada West.

FREIGHTS were less active, business being restricted by the advanced rates demanded. The chartering demand was more active, and rates for most kinds of vessels continued firm. The engagements were:—To Bristol, 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 9d. and 20 hhds. tallow at 27s. 6d.; to Liverpool, 2,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 7½d., 13,000 bushels wheat at 9½d., and per steamer, 650 bales cotton at ⅜d. and cheese at 45s.; to London, per steamer, 30,000 bushels wheat at 9d. and 900 bales hops at ⅝d. The charters were:—A Norwegian bark from Richmond to Trieste with 300 hhds. tobacco at 55s.; a bark to Gibraltar for orders with 1,500 bbls. petroleum at 5s. 9d., flat. A British bark 600 tons (now in Boston), to Belize for orders to load with cotton at New Orleans or Mobile for Liverpool or Havre, at ⅝d.; a bark (now in Boston) from Philadelphia to Bilboa, with 2,000 bbls. petroleum, at 6s. 6d.; a Bremen bark, from Philadelphia to Bremen, with 4,000 bbls. petroleum, understood at 6s. 3d.; a Bremen bark, hence to Bremen with 2,900 bbls. do., at 5s. 6d.; a brig to Lisbon with 18,000 bushels wheat, at 25c.; a North German bark to Trieste with 1,800 bbls. petroleum; a bark to the Mediterranean, general cargo, on private terms; also a North German bark (to arrive) from Philadelphia to Cork for orders with 2,500 bbls. petroleum, at 7s.

GUNNIES were dull, and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominal at 16c. a 16½c. for bags, and 22⅛c. a 22⅞c. for cloth.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, the demand being light, but prices were unchanged. The sales were at 4c. a 9c. for old, and 14c. a 20c. for new, according to quality.

HEMP was dull and prices were nominal at the quotations published in our last issue; sales 300 bales. Manila at 14c., gold, thirty days.

HAY was steady in value, with a fair demand. Shipping was quoted 65c., retail lots 80c. a $1 10. Long rye straw $1 a $1 05, and short do. 80c. a 85c.

MOLASSES.—The market for all kinds continued to rule quiet, the demand being light, but prices were without alteration. 163 hhds. Porto Rico were sold on private terms. We quote:—Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 37c. a 40c.; do. clayed, 45c. a 50c.; do. muscovado, 48c. a 60c.; Porto Rico, 50c. a 75c.; Barbados, 58c. a 59c., and New Orleans, 80c. a 95c. Stock at date, 6,712 hhds. Cuba, 8,234 do. Porto Rico and 1,238 do. English Islands.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was more active and prices were ⅛c. higher, closing at 48c. a 48⅛c. for merchantable and shipping lots. There were sales of 325 bbls. (chiefly to arrive) at 45c., and small lots do. at 48⅛c. a 49c. For all kinds of rosin the market was dull, but unchanged. There were sales of only 1,000 bbls. No. 2 and low No. 1 at $2 40 a $3 25, and 300 do. pale at $5 a $6. We quote:—Strained, $2 20 a $2 30; No. 2, $2 40 a $2 75; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 25; extra do. and window glass, $5 50 a $8 25. Tar was dull and heavy. Wilmington was quoted $2 90 a $3 and Washington $2 50 a $2 87½.

OILS.—Linseed was quiet at 97c. a $1 in casks and bbls. Other kinds continued to rule dull, but steady in value. We heard of no sales of consequence.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 64 bbls. pork, 42 packages cut meats and 241 do. lard. Pork, in wholesale lots, was in light demand, and obtainable at about $30 50. There was a moderate demand for small lots, and about 500 bbls. were sold at $30 75 a $30 87½ for new mess, and $34 for city do. No sales for future delivery were reported. Live hogs were quoted at 10c. a 11c., with arrivals of 5,177 head, chiefly for slaughterers. Dressed hogs were quiet but steady at 13⅜c. a 13⅞c. for city. Bacon was quiet, owing to the smallness of the stock and the firmness of holders, who demanded 17⅛c. a 17⅞c. for ice cured; we heard of no sales of consequence. For cut meats the market was dull but unchanged; prices were firm at 19c. a 19⅛c. for pickled hams, and 20c. a 23c. for smoked and bagged do. Beef was steady with a moderate demand, the sales being 50 bbls. at $5 a $12 for plain mess, and $12 a $17 for extra do. Tierce beef was dull and prices were entirely nominal. Of beef hams there were small sales within the range of $18 a $26; prices were steady. Lard was a trifle more active and prices were firmer, especially for city, which was most sought after. About 350 packages were sold at 17c. a 18c. for No. 1 to prime steam, and 18⅛c. a 18⅞c. for kettle rendered.

PETROLEUM.—The business in crude in bulk was unimportant, the demand being checked by the increased firmness of sellers, who demand 18⅛c. a 19c. The supply is extremely light, and will probably continue so until next month. Crude, in bbls., was dull and prices were nominal. Refined, on the spot, was quiet, owing to the scarcity, and prices were firm at 33⅛c. a 33⅛c. For future delivery the market exhibited more activity and full prices were realized. There were sales of 2,000 bbls., to suit vessel, at 32⅞c.; 1,500 do., for November, at 32⅞c., and 3,000 do. for November and December at 32⅞c., and a resale of 1,000 do. for October at 32⅞c., closing at about 33c. Naphtha was quiet, but firm, at 10⅞c. a 11c. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, heavy and irregular, closing quite steady, however, at about 32⅞c. for October. There were sold 500 bbls. for October at 32⅞c., 1,000 do. for November and December at 32⅞c., 1,000 do. for November at 32⅞c., 1,000 do. for December at 33c., and 1,000 do. for December at 32⅞c.

RICE.—Carolina was in moderate demand at steady prices, the sales being 50 tierces new at 8⅞c. a 9c. and 150 do. old at the same prices. Rangoon was dull, but unchanged.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was quiet, the demand from all sources being light, and prices were rather heavy at former quotations. The sales were 600 hhds. at 10⅛c. a 12⅛c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, and 398 boxes at 11c. a 13⅛c. Refined was selling moderately at our last prices, viz.:—Hard, 16⅛c.; soft white, 14⅞c. a 15⅛c.; extra C, 14⅞c., and yellow, 13⅞c. a 14⅛c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 11c. a 11⅛c.; fair, 11⅝c.; good, 11⅞c.; fair to good grocery, 12c. a 12⅛c.; prime to choice do., 12⅝c. a 12⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 10⅞c. a 13⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 10c. a 11⅛c.; melado, 6c. a 9c. Havana, boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 11c. a 11⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 12⅞c. a 13⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 13⅞c. a 14⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 14⅞c. a 15⅛c.; do., white, 14⅞c. a 15⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11⅛c. a 11⅞c.; grocery do., 12c. a 13⅛c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock of raw to-day as follows:—8,469 hhds., 103,906 boxes, 147,546 bags and 626 melado.

STEARINE.—The business was unimportant, the demand continuing light. Small sales were made within the range of 17c. a 19c. for common to prime.

SEEDS.—Calcutta linseed was firm. 2,000 bags of extra quality were sold at $2 20, gold, duty paid, 60 days. Grass were dull.

TALLOW was steady, with a moderate demand. Sales 60,000 lbs. at 11⅛c. a 11⅞c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 683 bbls. The market was moderately active and firm, with sales of 175 bbls. at $1 21 a $1 21½, tax paid.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ANGELL—DE WOLF.—At the Church of Our Saviour, Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 21, at twelve o'clock M., ALBERT H. ANGELL to FLORENCE A., daughter of Elisha De Wolf, Esq., formerly of Horton, N. S.

Nova Scotia papers please copy.

AUSTIN—MILLSPAUGH.—On Wednesday, October 20, at Middletown, N. Y., by Rev. J. N. Boyd, assisted by Rev. Chas. Beattie, MORTIMER B. AUSTIN, of New York, to MARY L. MILLSPAUGH, of Middletown, N. Y. No cards.

BAYLES—GREEN.—On Thursday, October 21, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. William H. Ferris, of Sing Sing, JAMES C. BAYLES to IANTHE, daughter of Edward Green, all of this city. No cards.

CLARK—CHURCH.—At Christ church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, October 20, by the Rev. Dr. Canfield, EDWIN W. CLARK to ISABEL H., daughter of John R. Church, Esq.

DONALDSON—CLARK.—In New York, on Wednesday, October 20, at the residence of the bride, by Father O'Reilly, of St. Mary's church, W. H. C. DONALDSON to SABINA F. CLARK, both of this city.

FAY—PATTEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, October 13, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Dr. Weston, of New York, Mr. A. J. FAY to Miss MARY PATTEN, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

HORTON—NIBLO.—On Wednesday, October 20, by the Rev. W. Pope Yeaman, HERBERT HORTON to ELMA L., daughter of James P. Niblo, all of this city.

KING—MOORE.—On Sunday, October 17, by the Rev. Horace Edgar Pratt, WILLIAM R. KING to Miss MARIE LOUISE, youngest daughter of Mrs. Anna Moore, all of this city. No cards.

KITCHING—STEVENS.—On Thursday, October 21, at Grace church, Brooklyn Heights, by the Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., FREDERICK MCHENRY KITCHING to ALICE MAY, daughter of Horatio Stevens, Esq., of Brooklyn.

LYON—LYON.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday, October 20, by the Rev. Mr. Mundy, FREDERIC A. LYON to AVALENA R., daughter of Benjamin Lyon. No cards.

New London papers please copy.

MARTIN—MCCUTCHEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, October 20, by the Rev. H. M. Gallahet, ROBERT MARTIN to Miss FRANCES M. F. MCCUTCHEN, both of Brooklyn.

ROBERTS—SMITH.—On Wednesday, October 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D., FREDERICK E. ROBERTS to TILLIE IRENE, youngest daughter of Atchison P. Smith, Esq., all of this city.

SMITH—SECOR.—On Tuesday evening, October 19, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Montgomery, ISAAC P. SMITH to LILLIE SECOR, daughter of Zeno Secor, all of this city.

SOMERVILLE—MACODUCK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 14, FREDERICK J. SOMERVILLE to Mrs. MARY W. MUCODUCK.

TURNER—FULLER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, October 21, by Rev. S. M. Haskins, D. D., GEORGE M. TURNER to MARY FULLER, both of Brooklyn, E. D.

WORTHINGTON—GRANT.—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Wednesday, October 20, by Rev. R. K. Rodgers, D. D., assisted by Rev. S. Studdiford, of Trenton, HARRY C. WORTHINGTON to LOUISE, daughter of J. T. Grant, Esq., of the former place.

Died.

BUSHFIELD.—In St. Luke's Hospital, Mrs. MARGARET BUSHFIELD, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) morning, at half-past eleven o'clock, from St. Luke's Hospital. The remains will be taken to New York Bay Cemetery.

CALHOUN.—On Wednesday, October 20, Mr. JAMES CALHOUN, in the 53d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 273 Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

CASSELLS.—On Wednesday, October 20, JAMES CASSELLS, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 820 Tenth avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery. Also the officers and members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are requested to attend at the corner of Twenty-second street and First avenue, at one o'clock.

DENMAN.—At Cranford, N. J., on Wednesday, October 20, of consumption, ALVAN F. DENMAN, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the Presbyterian church at Cranford. Trains by New Jersey Central Railroad at noon Saturday.

DRISCOLL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, October 20, TIMOTHY J. DRISCOLL, aged 27 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his mother, 216 West Twenty-seventh street.

Cork papers please copy.

HARRIS.—On Wednesday, October 20, SELINA, wife of Morris Harris, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 7 Brevoort place, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock.

HARRIS.—The members of the Congregation Shaaral Tephila are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. MORRIS HARRIS, from her late residence, No. 7 Brevoort place, Tenth street, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock. W. S. ISAACS, Secretary.

HAYES.—EDWARD HAYES, the beloved son of Michael and Mary Hayes, aged 15 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 119 Baxter street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely.

KELLY.—On Wednesday, October 20, JAMES F. KELLY, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 24, the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, Branch No. 1, and the Green Horn Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 601 Greenwich street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MARTIN.—On Wednesday, October 20, JOHN W. MARTIN, son of John W. and Sarah Martin, aged 21 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Friday) evening, at eight o'clock, at 453 West Forty-ninth street.

MERIAN.—On Wednesday, October 20, EDOUARD FRANCOIS, infant son of Alfred and Louise Merian, of this city.

NEWBY.—On Thursday afternoon, October 21, WILLIAM B. NEWBY.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RYAN.—On Wednesday, October 20, JAMES RYAN, a native of the county Wexford, Ireland, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 340 East Ninth street.

SMITH.—On Thursday, October 21, MARY SMITH, widow of William Smith, of Castleblaney, county Monoghan, Ireland, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, William C. Smith, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 23 Hubert street.

THOMPSON.—On Wednesday, October 20, A. W. THOMPSON, aged 26 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the True Reformed Dutch church, corner of Perry and Fourth streets, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

WATTS.—At Carmel, on Wednesday, October 20, WILLIAM WATTS, in the 92d year of his age.

Funeral at the Methodist Episcopal church, Carmel, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

FURNITURE.

A.—OVER FIFTY MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SUITS, all colors; French satin brocatel reps and Haircloth, from $60 to $200 a Suit; large variety of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Furniture, at a bargain, if called for this week. 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

AT RESIDENCE 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET near Sixth avenue.—At a sacrifice.—For sale, magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $400, for $175; one do., $75; Pianoforte, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber and Dining Furniture, &c.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue. No connection with any other store.

DENTISTRY

THE MOST PAINFUL DECAYED TEETH OR STUMPS preserved by filling and building up to original shape and color, without pain (with cheoplastic gold). Cheoplastic Teeth inserted without extraction. 25,000 testimonials. Dr. SIGESMOND, 30 East Nineteenth street, near Broadway.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN TWELVE years.—Benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful Teeth, $1; Set, $10; old sets bought; Plumpers for thin faces. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand, near Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or put up at a few hours' notice.
A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Head Stones, Monuments of superior workmanship, below cost, before removing to his new factory this winter.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—OUR PATENT AND MANUFACture; American Watches, in great variety; Diamond, Pearl and Gold Jewelry, wholesale and retail, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewellers, Sixth avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, and Eighth avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
FIFTH WEEK
of the engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
who will appear for the first time in this country on
MONDAY, October 18, and every evening, except Saturday,
as
MARY WARNER,
in the domestic drama of that name, and written expressly for her by Mr. Tom Taylor.
Supported by
Mr. GEORGE JORDAN,
also Miss VIRGINIA FRANCIS
and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON
MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT TWO.
SATURDAY EVENING,
ENOCH ARDEN,
with Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

MARY WARNER.—THE EXCLUSIVE ACTING RIGHT to this play has been purchased by Miss Bateman from the author, Mr. Tom Taylor. She earnestly and respectfully requests the co-operation of editors of newspapers, managers and ladies and gentlemen of the theatrical profession throughout the country to assist her in the protection of her property against the piratical appropriation of unprincipled persons.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr.............Proprietor
THE GREATEST HIT YET.
Engagement of the popular Irish Comedian and Dramatist,
EDMUND FALCONER
(Author of "Peep o' Day," &c., &c.),
in his new Irish Military Drama, in four acts,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
founded on Lever's popular romance,
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
MICKEY FREE..........EDMUND FALCONER
SUPPORTED BY
LISA WEBER, ANNIE DELAND, J. H. TAYLOR.
EVERYTHINF NEW.
POWERFUL CAST,
THE ENTIRE COMPANY,
100 AUXILIARIES.
BRASS BAND,
AND TROOP OF
TWENTY MOUNTED DRAGOONS.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
IMMENSE SENSATION.
Engagement of the distinguished artiste, Miss
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN, LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
who will appear
FRIDAY, OCT. 22, 1869,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
in the most successful emotional Play entitled
EAST LYNNE.
EAST LYNNE.
The vast reputation acquired by Miss Western in the dual character of
LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE,
her truly artistic performance of Mrs. Wood's heroine, has suggested to Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer giving their patrons an opportunity of again
WELCOMING
TO THE SCENES OF HER EARLY TRIUMPHS
one of the most natural actresses known to our stage.
THE CAST:

Sir Francis Levison	Chas. R. Thorne, Jr
Archibald Carlyle (first appearance)	J. A. Hearn
Earl of Mount Severn	A. D. Bradley
Richard Hare	Alex. Fitzgerald
Justice Hare	J. M. Ward
Barbara Hare	Emma Skerrett
Mrs. Corney (first appearance)	Mrs. M. Bradshaw

J. Brutone, Le Brun, Leggett, &c.
THE ONLY EAST LYNNE MATINEE
NEXT SATURDAY.
The public are respectfully informed that an engagement has been effected with that versatile and sprightly young comedienne Miss
LOTTA.
Due notice will be given of her first appearance.
Box Sheet open six days in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
Manager, H. Gran. Musical Director, Carl Anschutz.
Next week—TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
THREE NIGHTS OF GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
FULL PARTICULARS TO-MORROW.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—FRENCH THEATRE TO-night.—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, BENEFIT of
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, as SAM.
To-morrow (Saturday) last Matinee and last night of Mr. Chanfrau's engagement.
SAM. SAM. SAM. SAM.
Received every night with enthusiasm.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—GERMAN OPERA TO-NIGHT.
Manager, H. Gran. Musical Director, Carl Anschutz.
LAST NIGHT OF THE GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
TO-NIGHT MOZART'S IMMORTAL MASTERPIECE.
THE MAGIC FLUTE (Die Zauberflote).
FULL CHORUS, POWERFUL ORCHESTRA, GREAT CAST
Admission $1. Reserved seats 50c. extra. Family Circle 50c. Box office open at Brooklyn Academy and 114 Broadway, New York.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
THE GREAT BURLESQUE, FOR MOSA,
THE GREAT BURLESQUE, FOR MOSA,
THE GREAT BURLESQUE, FOR MOSA,
THE GREAT BURLESQUE, FOR MOSA,
THE GREAT BURLESQUE, FOR MOSA,
RECEIVED WITH ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
THE SONGS, DANCES, TABLEAUX, BURLESQUE,
CANCAN ENCORED.
THE BEST BURLESQUE YET.
THE GROTESQUE CLOWNS, WALLACE AND WOOD.
THE WONDERFUL DWARF, GEN. GRANT, JR.
TONY PASTOR AND HIS DOUBLE TROUPE.
MATINEES, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.

FRENCH'S ORIENTAL CIRCUS AND CARAVAN.
J. M. FRENCH....................Proprietor.
This mammoth consolidated Circus and Menagerie, introducing the MONSTER ELEPHANT EMPRESS,
THE FOURTEEN BEDOUIN ARABS,
THE MANDRILL CIRCUS RIDERS,
THE DROVE OF SIXTEEN CAMELS,
THE DEN OF SIX LIONS
and the largest and most varied troupe of equestrians, equestriennes, acrobats, &c., will perform at
WILLIAMSBURG, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 22 AND 23.
BROOKLYN (ONE WEEK) COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 25.
Performance daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SATURDAY MATINEE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE,
EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. FRENCH THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT Mr. CHANFRAU'S BENEFIT.
To-morrow (Saturday) last Matinee and last night.
NEXT WEEK THE GERMAN OPERA.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit 618

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—FRENCH THEATRE.—MATinee to-morrow (Saturday), at 1½ o'clock P. M. Last Matinee of Mr. CHANFRAU. SAM. Admission 50c. Private boxes reserved $1. In the evening last appearance of Mr. CHANFRAU. SAM.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE COSMOPOLITAN HALL, Nos. 148 and 150 Third avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, suitable for concerts or balls, furnished completely. Inquire on the premises, between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.; in the evening, after 7, at 67 East Fourth street.
Mr. GRISLER.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury. Office and consultations very private.
Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. By Dr. Evans' Magical Invigorator lost manhood is restored in fifteen minutes; price $5. Circular forwarded free.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES IS DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful medicines, safe and certain, $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored. Consultation all hours.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicines; his powerful, safe Monthly Pills and Compound, price $5; circulars free per first post.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 18 years successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine; relief to the most anxious in 24 hours. Elegant room for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing, &c. 42 St. Mark's place.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED SCIENTIFICALLY. No mercury used. Consultation free. Office very private. Dr. FRANCKLIN, 159 Bleecker street.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. ASCHER GUARANtees immediate relief without the slightest injury. Superior confinement institute, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street). Fees reasonable, after a radical cure.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

ADVICE TO LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. DION, 25 Amity street, relieves all female difficulties at once without harm; perfectly safe and sure; advice free all hours.

DR. HUNTER, 55 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle aged or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach st. Forty years private practice.

AMUSEMENTS.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 22.
A REALLY FINE PICTURE.
PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,
"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN,"
BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL
RACE OF 1872.
THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.
NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.
THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.
A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.
THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.
A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.
Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 97 Nassau street. News Dealers, send in orders in advance. Advertisers, take notice.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, SUCCESSOR TO BARNUM'S,
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.
Open every day from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
CROWDED DAILY BY FAMILIES AND LADIES.
The GREATEST COLLECTION of WONDERS in America.
A MATINEE FOR FAMILIES AND LADIES AT TWO EVERY DAY.
THE PEARL OF SAVOY. OLIVIA AND ROSA RAND.
THE PEARL OF SAVOY. OLIVIA AND ROSA RAND.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
The new and triumphantly successful Fairy Burlesque,
FLICK FLOCK. The Herald says—"A great hit."
FLICK FLOCK. The Times says—"A success."
RITA SANGALLI The World says—"Beautiful."
SANGALLI and The Telegram says—"Dazzling."
SANGALLI TROUPE. The Sun says—"A surprise."
All the Press speak in glowing approval of FLICK FLOCK and SANGALLI.
GRAND FLICK FLOCK MATINEE SATURDAY.

FLICK FLOCK MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2,
With Mlle.
RITA SANGALLI
and superb
SANGALLI TROUPE.
SATURDAY
MATINEE
at
WOOD'S MUSEUM.
The management announce with pleasure that Mlle. RITA SANGALLI, in obedience to a universal desire, will appear in her magnificent Fairy extravaganza at the matinee and evening performances on Saturday next.
Seats may now be secured.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF AUGUSTIN DALY.
THIS EVENING
and for the
MATINEE ON SATURDAY,
KING RENE'S DAUGHTER, in which Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS will appear as JOLANTHE, THE BLIND GIRL, Mr. D. H. HARKINS as SIR TRISTAN, Miss M. ANDREWS (her first appearance) as MARTHA.
and
THE LOVE CHASE, with Miss AGNES ETHEL, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. D. H. HARKINS, Mr. W. DAVIDGE, Mr. GEO. JORDAN, Jr.; Mr. EGBERT, Mrs. MARIA WILKINS, Miss EMILIE KIEHL and Miss ROWLAND.
SATURDAY EVENING—AS YOU LIKE IT, with Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS as ROSALIND.
On MONDAY EVENING—SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI'S FAREWELL.
Max Strakosch respectfully informs the public that the
FAREWELL CONCERT
of the greatest living Concert Vocalist,
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI,
prior to her departure for Philadelphia and the West, will take place this
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 22, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
Mlle. Carlotta Patti will be assisted by
RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN, HERMANNS, G. W. COLBY, with
MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cts. extra.
To-morrow (Saturday), at 1 P. M., last Grand Farewell Patti Matinee—RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN, HERMANNS—accompanist, Mr. G. W. COLBY.
Admission to Matinee, including Reserved Seats, $1.
Seats for the above sold at the ticket offices at the Steinway Hall; also at 701 and 114 Broadway.
Monday, Oct. 25, last Patti Concert, Brooklyn.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI'S FAREWELL.
Max Strakosch respectfully announces the
LAST PATTI MATINEE,
prior to her departure for the West, which will take place
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), OCT. 23, AT 1 P. M.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI
will be assisted by
RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN, HERMANNS.
ACCOMPANIST.....................G. W. COLBY.
Admission (including reserved seats) One Dollar. Seats now at the Hall, also 701 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—PATTI'S FAREWELL.
LAST GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
on MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 25, AT 8 P. M.,
prior to her departure for the West.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI, assisted by
RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN,
HERMANNS, G. W. COLBY, with
MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Seats now at Brooklyn Academy, also 114 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
AN EVENING WITH MR. CHARLES DICKENS.
OLIVER TWIST.
OLIVER TWIST. OLIVER TWIST.
UNEQUALLED DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.
Appropriate Scenery and complete detail.
Dickens' Fagin, Dickens' Nancy, Dickens' Sikes. Comic Pantomime of VOL-AU-VENT. Robert Butler, La Rosa, Martinl.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Immense hit of
LEGGET AND ALLEN,
LEGGET AND ALLEN,
THE GREATEST DANCERS IN THE WORLD,
from the Alhambra, London.
The most legitimate entertainment of Negro Minstrelsy in the world.
THE GREAT NEGRO COMEDIANS EVERY NIGHT.
John Mulligan, Frank Kent, Johnny Queen, Bobby Newcomb, Billy Emmett, Billy West, W. Blakeney, Ira Paine, C. F. Shattuck, J. Oberist, E. J. Hartigan, G. Clarendon, J. Juch, W. Corrister, W. Richards, Billy Birch, D. S. Wambold, W. Bernard, and Charley Backus.
Seats secured six days in advance.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
UNDER THE LAMP LIGHT.
Thrilling Railroad Scene, "The Initiation," Time Tries All, &c.

TAMMANY.—GREAT SUCCESS OF THE LEVY SUNDAY Concert. Next Sunday evening. Admission, 35 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. FRENCH THEATRE.
To-night Mr. CHANFRAU'S Benefit. SAM.
To-morrow (Saturday) last Matinee and last night. SAM.

STECK'S HALL,
141 Eighth street, near Broadway.
HUGO BUSSMEYER'S SOIREE MUSICALE,
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1869.
Mme. ANNA WERNER, Soprano.
Herr CARL FEININGER, Violin.
Tickets $1.

LUCILLE WESTERN. EAST LYNNE
LUCILLE WESTERN. EAST LYNNE.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

TAMMANY.—GREAT FAMILY ROBINSON CRUSOE Matinee, Saturday next, at two o'clock.

THEATRE AND RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE,
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

PIANOFORTES.

A. BRAUTIGAM HAS REMOVED HIS PIANO WAREROOMS from 21 Amity street to 701 Broadway, near Fourth street, where he offers a splendid assortment of his first class Square and Upright Pianofortes at moderate prices. A few good second hand Pianos very cheap. Pianos to let.

A GOOD PIANO FOR $45; ONE $85, $100, $125—7 octave, four round corners, rosewood, $225; new Pianos and Organs at retail for wholesale prices; 5 octave Organs, 2 sets Reeds, with Tremolo, $140. Pianos and Organs to rent or sold on instalments, at 219 East Twenty-third street.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE A magnificent Pianoforte; cost $600, for less than $200; carved rosewood, 7 octave, overstrung; celebrated city maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 113 Seventh street.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD UPRIGHT PIANO FOR $80; a mahogany square Piano for $50; new Pianos greatly reduced in prices.
PEEK & CO., 166 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

A PIANOFORTE FOR $50—A SPLENDID SEVEN OCtave, having every improvement; great bargain; new Pianofortes, of various makers, at wholesale prices.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT FOUR ROUND CORNER ROSEwood 7¾ octave Pianoforte for sale less than half original cost; also two magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suits, Bronzes, Paintings, Curtains, Library, Chamber and Dining Furniture at sacrifice for cash, at residence 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL A GOOD 7 octave rosewood Piano at a great sacrifice. Call to-day. Professor A. DESSANUN, 972 Sixth avenue.

A LADY WILL SELL—FOR $140, SPLENDID ROSEwood Pianoforte, cost $450; including Stool and Cover; modern improvements; sweet, powerful tone. 28 Third st.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE order, city maker, used six months, fully guaranteed, cost $650, for $275; Parlor Suits, Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Mirrors, Chamber, Dining Furniture, a sacrifice. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTES TO let—$6 per month; one at $5; rent allowed if purchased. Musical Academy, corner Eighth avenue and Forty-fourth street. G. P. BENJAMIN.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE ROUND SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood Pianoforte for $155; beautiful tone and in perfect order; guaranteed; a real bargain; cash wanted.
JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

NOTICE—BARGAINS IN PIANOFORTES.—OWING TO my increased facilities for manufacturing Pianos I am now enabled to offer first class Instruments, containing every modern improvement, from $300 upwards; every instrument guaranteed for five years. Call and examine.
JOHN C. BARNES, 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash; new 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

PH. KOMPFF, 125 THIRD AVENUE, CORNER OF Fourteenth street.—New and second hand Pianos for sale or to let; also Pianos repaired, regulated. Hammers newly covered, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
INCOMPARABLE SUCCESS.
INCOMPARABLE SUCCESS.
INCOMPARABLE SUCCESS.
THE GREAT REVIVAL OF THE DAY.
STREETS OF NEW YORK, STREETS OF NEW YORK.
CONSPICUOUS FOR ITS GREAT CAST.
FAMED FOR ITS GRAND SCENERY.
STREETS OF NEW YORK, STREETS OF NEW YORK.
In five tableaux and a prologue.
UNION SQUARE ON A WINTER NIGHT.
THE HOUSE ON FIRE.
FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
This scene is pronounced the most
INGENIOUS AND SKILFUL
stage deception ever accomplished.
GRAPHIC PICTURES,
illustrative and descriptive of our great city.
MATINEE AT 2, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Due notice will be given of the forthcoming novelties.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway. 514
Manager.....................ROBERT W. BUTLER.
THE GREAT FAMILY RESORT
HOLDS UNDISPUTED SWAY,
which is destined to create a revolution in the world of amusements,
PRESENTING NIGHTLY
TO HOUSES CROWDED WITH DELIGHTED AUDIENCES,
outvying in splendor, originality and merit anything hitherto seen in NEW YORK.
This week a few of the names
THE GREAT LONDON SENSATION,
Mr. JAMES TAYLOR;
The Silver-tongued Orator,
HUGHEY DOUGHERTY,
And High Jack the Heeler.
Mr. CHARLES HOWARD,
THE ONLY ORIGINAL VETERAN MOKE
of the present day (as played by him only),
CHARLES E. COLLINS AND WILLIAM CARLTON,
The immensely successful artists;
Mlle. AUGUSTA and Mlle. VENTRILL.
THE BEAUTIFUL BALLET TROUPE
universally admitted by even the most critical to be the most full, most efficient and most beautiful ballet troupe known.
A CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
All the great troupe will appear.
Admission 50 cents and 25 cents. Seats reserved six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 P. M.
CONTINUED NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 22,
(for the thirteenth time), Sheridan's Comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
produced with appropriate scenery and a
POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION.
SATURDAY, Oct. 23 (for the 1st time in 4 years), Colman's Comedy of THE HEIR AT LAW.
MONDAY, Oct. 25 (4th time), AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
TUESDAY, Oct. 26 (2d time), THE HEIR AT LAW.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27 (14th time), THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
THURSDAY, Oct. 28 (4th time), CASTE.
FRIDAY, Oct. 29 (3d time), THE HEIR AT LAW.
SATURDAY, Oct. 30 (5th time), AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
A new comedy, by the author of Caste,
IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.
DUE NOTICE will be given of the first appearance of
MR. LESTER WALLACK,
who will appear during his engagement in
TWO ORIGINAL CHARACTERS,
in addition to several of his well known and favorite impersonations.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
720 Broadway, opposite New York Hotel.
Proprietor.......................Mr. CHARLES WHITE
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF THIS GREAT MIRTH PROVOKING SHOW.
A THOUSAND WILLING HEARTS ENDORSE IT.
THIS IS A VARIED AND SELECT ENTERTAINMENT,
CONSISTING OF ELEGANT BURLESQUES, NEGRO FARCES,
LOCAL SKETCHES, PLEASING OPERETTAS,
BALLET, PANTOMIME AND MINSTRELSY,
Plantation Life, Sentimental and Serio-Comic Vocalisms,
NEGRO LECTURES AND ORATORY, GYMNASTIC FEATS, SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS, &C.
THE SAME GREAT BILL TO-NIGHT.
THE SAME GREAT BILL TO-NIGHT.
Together with a HOST OF MISCELLANEOUS STARS,
COMPRISING AN ARRAY OF
FIFTY DISTINCT AND VERSATILE PERFORMERS.
MATINEE SATURDAY, COMMENCING AT 2 O'CLOCK.

TAMMANY—TO-NIGHT.—GREAT SUCCESS OF CRUSOE. Enthusiasm over LEVY. Terrific sensation of the LEOPOLDS and RIZARELLIS. Uproar of mirth for the LAURIS. New Ballets, New Scenery, New Costumes. Greatest performance in the world. Admission, 50 cents. Professor SILVESTER'S great feat of HANKY PANKY to-night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
SEASON OF 1869-1870.
Mr. MARETZEK has the honor to announce that the first series of representations of the regular season of Italian Opera will commence on or about
NOVEMBER 1, 1869.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
The subscriptions for the first series will be for
TWENTY NIGHTS.
The regular Opera nights will be
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
PRICES AS USUAL.
BOX BOOK FOR SUBSCRIPTION NOW OPEN.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. BRYANT'S.
14th street, adjoining Academy of Music, 14th street.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Shoo, Fly; Don't Bodder Me.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Shoo, Fly; Don't Bodder Me.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Shoo, Fly; Don't Bodder Me.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Walking in the Bowery.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. The Black Statue.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. The Frightened Beesely Family.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Eugene a la Bonfanti.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Unsworth, the Orator.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. The Great Vocal Quintette.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Dave Reed. G. W. H. Griffin.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 14th st. DAN BRYANT.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Farewell Benefit
of Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
who will appear as
Rolla in PIZARRO;
William in BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....................................Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the favorite clown,
JOE PENTLAND,
ALL THE STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS,
comprised in the incomparable New York Circus troupe, in a superb selection of varied and
EXCITING ACTS IN THE CIRCLE.
Admission, 50 cents; children under 10 years, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. on Third avenue, corner Sixty-third street, near Central Park. The Machinery in motion is a grand display. The exhibition is enlivened Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and every evening by a fine Orchestra. Season tickets for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents. Packages of 25 tickets for shops at 30 cents each. Entrances on Second and Third avenues. The exhibition will close at the end of this month.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. FRENCH THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT Mr. CHANFRAU'S BENEFIT.
To-morrow (Saturday) last Matinee. Last night. SAM.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S
ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES,
AT STEINWAY HALL.
"THE SHAM FAMILY AT HOME,"
MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25.
"OUR NEW CLERGYMAN,"
THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28.
"WHIFFIN VS. SNIFFIN,"
Breach of Promise of Marriage,
MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1.
Reserved seats can be had at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, 62 Liberty street, and at all the regular theatre ticket offices.

GRAND CONCERT AT IRVING HALL,
Sunday, the 24th of October,
and Monday, the 25th of October,
by the
North German Concert Company.
Count Bismarck.
The programme will appear on Saturday.
Tickets at Irving Hall, 701, 810, 263 and 547 Broadway.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 721 TO 727 SIXTH AVEN[illegible]
Reservoir square, can be rented for balls, concerts, [illegible] tures, &c., &c. Mr. TRENOR'S Classes for Dancing [illegible] open.

618½ BROADWAY. 6[illegible]
618½ LADIES' NEW YORK
ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.
618½ "Know Thyself." Life Within Life. 618½
618½ No lady should 618½
618½ fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collec- 618½
618½ tion. Females only in attendance. 618½
618½ Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M. 618½

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.
EAST LYNNE. LUCILLE WESTERN.

TO CLOSE POSITIVELY ON NOVEMBER 1,
The Exhibition of the great Paintings
by
GUSTAVE DORE,
82 Fifth avenue, corner of Fourteenth street.

THE FIRST ANNUAL BALL
OF THE
EDWIN BOOTH MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION
will be held at APOLLO HALL,
On TUESDAY EVENING, October 26, 1869.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE Piano at pupils' residence, for $10 per quarter. Best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 129 Herald office.

FOR SALE—ORCHESTRION ORGAN, NEARLY NEW; in good order throughout. No. 483 Pearl street.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY—MANUfacturers of first class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY, A REAL FRENCH piano teacher for $12 per quarter. Address, with name, MATHILDE, station G.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, at 212 Fifth avenue, also at 681 Fifth avenue. Morning, afternoon or evening Classes for families. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square.—Mr. TRENOR'S classes for Dancing are now open. General classes on Tuesdays and Fridays. Ladies and children at 4. Gentlemen at 7½ P. M.

ACADEMY OF DANCING (FERRERO'S), NORTHWEST corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMIES, 361 BROOME ST., and 133 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.
Instruction every day and evening.
All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons.
NEW CLASSES FOR SATURDAY AND TUESDAY.

H. MEYEN'S DANCING ACADEMY, AT 244 AND 246 East Fifty-second street, will be open every Wednesday evening from 4½ till 6, and from 8 till 10 o'clock P. M. The evening class at Odd Fellows' Hall in Hoboken will reopen on Tuesday, October 26, at 8 o'clock P. M.